

THE
THIRTY-SECOND REPORT
OF THE
DEPUTY KEEPER
OF THE
PUBLIC RECORDS
AND
KEEPER OF THE STATE PAPERS
IN
IRELAND.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



DUBLIN:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEXANDER THOM & Co. (LIMITED).

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
HODGKIN, FISHER and Co. (Limited), 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
ELPH and SPOTTISWOODS, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C., and
32, Abingdon-street, Westminster, S.W.; or
JOHN MANNING & Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and
90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1900.

[Cd. 274.] Price 6d.

CONTENTS.

REPORT,	Page 5
APPENDIX—Report on the Records of the Clerks of the Crown and Peace,	29

DUBLIN CASTLE,

11th July, 1900.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Thirty-second Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records and Keeper of the State Papers in Ireland.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed),

D. HARREL.

The Deputy Keeper,

Public Record Office,

Four Courts.

THE THIRTY-SECOND REPORT
OF THE
DEPUTY KEEPER OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
AND KEEPER OF THE STATE PAPERS
IN IRELAND.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL
CADOGAN, K.G.,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

I respectfully beg to submit to your Excellency my Report, under the direction of the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, and pursuant to the 24th section of the Public Records (Ireland) Act, on the proceedings had during 1899 in connection with the Public Records in Ireland.

1. On the 10th of June took place the death of John J. Digges La Touche, LL.D., the Deputy Keeper of the Records. Dr. Digges La Touche had been identified with the Record Office from its foundation in 1867. Previously Clerk of Pleadings in the former Rolls Office of Chancery, he was appointed the first Assistant Deputy Keeper of the Records in the new Record Office. On the death of Sir Samuel Ferguson in 1886, he succeeded as Deputy Keeper. On the retirement of Sir J. Bernard Burke in 1892, he was appointed to the further office of Keeper of the State Papers.

Bringing to this Office in its infancy the knowledge and experience gained in the chief of the former Record repositories in Ireland, the duty devolved on him of directing the archival training and organising the clerical work of the new Office staff. These duties he pursued with the object of producing work of most practical value to inquirers. Such Record publications as the Office has hitherto been able to issue through the medium of its annual Reports—the Calendar of the "Fiants," that of the Christ Church Muniments, the Indexes to the Dublin Consistorial Act Books, and other reference works of less bulk—were planned, undertaken, and carried out under his direction, and often under his own minutely accurate editorship. Besides these published

repertories, he directed the formation of a great number of indexes, now placed in manuscript in the public Search Room, which have made available for reference many classes of Records formerly quite out of the reach of readers. Besides his archival work in the Office, he edited for the Huguenot Society a volume of Registers of the French Churches of St. Patrick and St. Mary, in Dublin.

An active officer, firmly maintaining discipline, Dr. Digges La Touche was, at the same time, a sterling friend to those employed under him. To them, as to the State he zealously served, his loss is great.

2. On June 2nd, a few days before Dr. Digges La Touche's decease, occurred the death of Mr. John Overend Overend, the Assistant Deputy Keeper of the Records. He had suffered for some time from serious illness, which caused his absence during most of the preceding winter. On the formation of the Record Office, Mr. Overend, then a clerk in the Court of Exchequer, was appointed to this Department to bring to its aid his knowledge and experience of the Records of the Courts of Common Law; and he has done useful work in connection with them. He was promoted to be Assistant Deputy Keeper in 1889, on the death of Mr. William M. Hennessy.

3. Your Excellency was pleased to appoint me, previously the Senior Clerk in the Office, to be Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, and also Keeper of the State Papers, in succession to Dr. Digges La Touche; and Mr. Henry FitzPatrick Berry, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, also a Senior Clerk in the Office, to be Assistant Deputy Keeper.

4. A further vacancy on the staff had arisen early in the year by the transfer of Mr. C. E. Royds to the offices of the Local Government Board in London. The three junior vacancies were filled only in October by the appointment of Mr. Alexander Flint, M.A. (Edinb.), Mr. Thomas Edwin Harvey, B.A. (Royal Univ.), and Mr. Samuel Watt, B.A. (Dubl.), successful candidates at the Civil Service Class I. Examination held in August.

5. The facilities offered to the Historical MSS. Commissioners (as noted in par. 3, 31st Report) have been availed of by them. Several volumes of papers from the collection of the Marquis of Ormonde have been deposited here, and examined in the office by one of the Commissioners' Inspectors. Dr. La Touche had, in 1898, expressed a wish that, in order to deal more satisfactorily with the papers left in our charge for the use of the Commissioners, someone on the staff of this Office should receive a recognised position in connection with them. The Commissioners, early in the year, with the approval of the Master of the Rolls, and with the consent of the Treasury, appointed me one of their Inspectors of Manuscripts.

6. In February, the sale by auction was announced of the great collection of manuscripts, chiefly State Papers, preserved by the Earls of Hardwicke. Among them was a very large mass of State papers, letters, and letter-books belonging to Philip, third earl, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1801 to 1806. The attention

of Government was at once called by this Office to the importance of these papers, and permission was asked to bid for eighty-six lots, which appeared to include books and papers of the Irish Government. Your Excellency, with the sanction of the Treasury, authorised the purchase of these lots, within certain limits. The public sale, however, was not carried out, the British Museum having secured the entire collection by private contract before the day announced for sale.

7. A further instalment of the MSS. of the late Sir Thomas Phillipps was offered for sale in June. Only one lot relating to Ireland appeared to be of an official character making it proper to be preserved in this Office. This was, with the sanction of the Treasury, secured at the sale. It is entitled, "A book of the Survey of the county of Dublin, which hath been performed in pursuance of a contract made with the Honorable Commissioners for the assessment of the said county, dated the 20th of Jan., and now returned and finished by Thomas Taylor and Edward Lucas, May 25, 1658."

8. In the fifth Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Records, sect. 28, it was noted that the unproved wills preserved at the District Registry of Kilkenny had been left in the registry. This fact was overlooked in later transfers from that registry until noticed during last year. The District Registrar, at my request, made a search, which resulted in finding two parcels of original wills, chiefly unproved. These have been received, and on examination were found to contain 158 wills of the Diocese of Ossory, 1664 to 1858; three wills of the Diocese of Leighlin, 1808 to 1818; one of the Diocese of Ferns, 1771; and fifteen unproved wills lodged in Kilkenny District Registry, 1858 to 1864. They have been restored to their places in the several collections to which they belong, and entered in the proper indexes.

9. The publications of the Commissioners of Patents have, since the erection of this Office, been deposited here as received from time to time at the Record and Writ Office. They have been regularly arranged here and made accessible. The very small use made of them here induced Dr. La Touche to concur in the suggestion of the Commissioners to limit the papers sent, to those which, under section 100 of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, are required to be lodged in the Record and Writ Office, with the addition of the Yearly Indexes. The sets of "Abridgment Volumes" and the "Illustrated Official Journal of Patents" are, therefore, no longer deposited here.

10. Judges' or Examiners' Notes on Title and Judges' Copies of Petitions in the Landed Estates Court, together with some volumes of Indexes to Records of that Court, were found to have been not included in the transfers made from that office. The Land Judge considering them necessary for the business of his offices, their retention has been sanctioned by a certificate of the Land Judge, under sub-section 4 of section 14 of the Records Act, 1867. Considerable public inconvenience having been felt from the want of the Indexes, these have, by arrangement with the Registrar, been transcribed here and the copies placed for public reference in the Search Room.

11. The most numerous and extensive transfers of Records to this Office in recent years are those from the Offices of the Clerks of the Crown and Peace of the several counties. These Records were not named in the Public Records Act, 1867. Those, however, of most of the counties of Ireland have been brought within its scope by different Orders in Council in 1885 and subsequent years, under the 5th section of the Act, and there are now but eight counties not so included in our operations. A Report on the Records received from these offices has been prepared by Mr. Herbert Wood, of this Department, and is printed as an Appendix to this Report.

Appendix.

TRANSFERS.

12. There have been received in this Office during last year, under warrants of the Master of the Rolls, 1,220 volumes and 812 parcels or files of Records from the following Courts and Offices:—

13. From the Record and Writ Office, Chancery Division:—					
Affidavits, with Index	...	...	...	...	1878
Appearances,	...	...	...	...	1878
Cause Book,	...	...	...	...	1878
Certificates, Chief Clerk's,	...	...	...	...	1878
" Masters' and Bank, Deeds of Submission					
" and Awards,	...	...	...	...	1863-78
" of Postponements of Assizes and Sessions,					1875-8
Claims,	...	...	...	...	1878
Consents,	...	...	...	...	1878
Decrees, Memoranda of Service of,	...	...	...	...	1870-5
Deed Rolls,	...	...	...	...	1878
Defences,	...	...	...	...	1878
Draft Books,	...	...	...	...	1870-8
Drainage Awards and Maps,	...	...	...	...	1877-8
Ecclesiastical Deeds, Enrolled,	...	...	...	...	1873-7
				and one of	1867
Hearing Book (Rolls Court),	...	...	...	...	1877-8
Interrogatories,	...	...	...	...	1877-8
Miscellaneous,	...	...	...	...	1872-4
Motion Book (Rolls Court),	...	...	...	...	1876-8
Motions,	...	...	...	...	1878
Notices,	...	...	...	...	1878
Orders, Court of Appeal,	...	...	...	...	1876-8
" " " Indexes to,	...	...	...	...	1862-78
" Lord Chancellor's Court and Chamber,	...	...	...	...	1878
" Rolls Court and Chamber,	...	...	...	...	1878
" Side Bar,	...	...	...	...	1876-8
" Vice-Chancellor's Court and Chamber,	...	...	...	...	1878
" General Index to,	...	...	...	...	1878
" and Notices,	...	...	...	...	1878
" " " (L.E.C.) Register of Service of,	...	...	...	...	1877-8
Patent Roll,	...	...	...	...	1878
Perambulations and Awards,	...	...	...	...	1878
Petitions, and Index,	...	...	...	...	1878
Receivers' Accounts,	...	...	...	...	1878
Recognizance Roll,	...	...	...	...	1878

Recognizances, Original,	1878
Reports,	1875
" (Miscellaneous),	1876-7
Rule Books,	1876-8
Submissions and Awards,	1873-8
Solicitors, Affidavits and Certificates for Admission of, ...	1878
" Apprentices, Indentures of,	1876-8
Summonses,	1878
Writs of Summons,	1878

14. From the Land Judge's Court, Chancery:—

Affidavits,	1878
" Alphabetical and Numerical Lists of, ...	1878
Bespeak Book, Affidavit and Record,	1877-8
Cash Receipt Book,	1877-8
Conveyances, Copies of,	1878
Declarations of Title,	1878
Landlord and Tenant Act Statement,	1878
Miscellaneous Documents and Consents,	1878
Order Books (Miscellaneous),	1878
Paymaster's Certificates,	1878
Petition (Building Lease),	1878
Petitions,	1878
" Supplemental,	1877-8
Rentals (Flanagan),	1876-8
" (Ormsby),	1878
" (Registrar's Office),	1877-8
Sales, Private Proposals,	1878
" Provincial, Rentals with Auctioneers' Affidavits, ...	1878
Schedules of Incumbrances, Draft Final,	1878
" " (Flanagan),	1878
" " (Ormsby),	1878

15. From the Office of Registrar in Lunacy:—

Accounts,	1878
Affidavits,	1878
Petitions and Reports,	1878

16. From the Queen's Bench Division (Bankruptcy):—

Day List Book (Chief Registrar's and Chief Clerk's), ...	1878
Debtors' Summonses,	1875, 1878
Files (Arrangement),	1878
" (Bankruptcy),	1878
Insolvency, Declarations of,	1878
Note Books, Chief Clerks',	1876-8
" " Registrars',	1876-8
Parliamentary Returns,	1878
Petition Book (Arrangement),	1877-8
" (Bankruptcy),	1877-8
Petitions not proceeded with (Arrangement and Bankruptcy),	1878
Præcipes on Issuing Execution,	1878
Sittings Book (Court),	1878
Solicitors practising in the Court, Register of,	1875-8

17. From the Queen's Bench Division (Probate) Principal Registry:—

Administration Bonds,	1878
Affidavits leading to Citations,	1878
" of Script,	1878
Appearances to Citations,	1865-78
Bespeak Book,	1874-8
Contentious Papers,	1878
Costs, Taxed Bills of,	1878
Day Book,	1878
District Intestate Grant Book,	1878
" Wills Grant Books,	1878
Grant Book (Intestates),	1878
" " (Probates),	1878
" " (Special and Unadministered),	1878
" " (Wills annexed),	1878
Letter Book,	1877-8
Matrimonial Cause Papers,	1878
Records (bound),	1877-8
Rule Book (Court),	1878
" " Registrar's,	1878
Schedules,	1878
Stamp Office Certificates,	1878
Will Books,	1878
" " (District),	1878
Wills,	1878
" (Unproved),	1878

18. From the Office of the Registrar of Judgments:—

Memorandums of Judgments,	1878
" " Registry of Judgments affecting Real Estate,	1878
Memorandums of Satisfactions,	1878
Requisitions for Searches,	1878

19. From the Consolidated Taxing Office:—

Costs, Certified (Master Coffey),	1878
" " Solicitor and Client (Master Coffey),	1878
" " (Master Fitzgerald),	1877-8
" " (Master Hearne),	1878
" " (Master Teeling),	1878

20. From the Quit Rent Office:—

"Twopenny" Books,	1878-9
--------------------------	--------

21. From the Armagh District Probate Registry:—

Caveats,	1878
Grant Book,	1878
Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration,	1878
Wills (Unproved),	1878

22. From the Ballina District Probate Registry:—

Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration,	1878
--	------

23. From the Belfast District Probate Registry:—

Caveats,	1878
Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration,	1878

24. From the Cavan District Probate Registry:—

Caveats,	1878
Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration,	1878
Wills (Unproved),	1878

25. From the Cork District Probate Registry:—

Application Book,	1865-74
Caveat Book,	1858-77
Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration,	1878

26. From the Kilkenny District Probate Registry:—

Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration,	1878
Unproved Wills,	1664 to 1864

27. From the Limerick District Probate Registry:—

Caveat Book,	1871-6
	and one of 1880
Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration,	1878

28. From the Londonderry District Probate Registry:—

Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration,	1878
--	------

29. From the Mullingar District Probate Registry:—

Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration,	1878
--	------

30. From the Tuam District Probate Registry:—

Caveats,	1878
Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration,	1878

31. From the Waterford District Probate Registry:—

Wills and Papers leading to Grants of Probate and Administration,	1878
--	------

32. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Armagh:—

Accounts (Camlough Water Works),	1877-8
Appeals to Assizes,	1878
Civil Bill Books,	1875-8
" " Papers,	1878
Coroners' Inquests,	1878

Maps, Plans, Awards, &c., ...	1878
Presentment Books, ...	1878
Presentments, ...	1878
" (Miscellaneous), ...	1872-4
Probate Papers, ...	1878
Query Books, ...	1878
Renewal Affidavits, ...	1878
Voters' Registers and Lists, ...	1878

36. From the Peace Office of the County of Dublin :—

Appeals to Quarter Sessions, ...	1878
" from Quarter Sessions, ...	1878
Civil Bill Book, ...	1876-8
Crown and Ejectment Book, ...	1876-7
Jurors' Petitions against Fines, ...	1878
Magistrates' and Cess Payers' Declarations, ...	1878
Maps, Plans, Awards, &c., ...	1876-8
Presentments, ...	1878
Publicans' Licence Notices, ...	1878
Renewal Affidavits, ...	1878
Voters' Lists, ...	1878

37. From the Peace Office of the County of the City of Dublin :—

Civil Bill Books, ...	1848-75
Convictions and Appeals, ...	1878
Crown Files at Quarter Sessions, ...	1878
Ejectment Affidavits, ...	1848-51
" Books, ...	1848-77
Fees and Expenses (Clerk of Peace), Schedule of, ...	1845-58
Freemasons' and Friendly Brothers' Memorials, ...	1841-78
Jurors' Lists, ...	1878
Maps, Plans, Awards, &c., ...	1877-8
Prisoners and Traversers tried and business done, Return of, ...	1828-76
Publicans' Licence Application Lists (printed), ...	1834-53
" Licence Notices, ...	1851-78
Record Court Papers, ...	1848-78
Traverse Book, ...	1874-6
" List Book, ...	1863-76
Voters' Registers, ...	1878

38. From the Crown Office of the County and of the County of the City of Dublin :—

Crown Files (Commission), ...	1878
-------------------------------	------

39. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Fermanagh :—

Appeals to Assizes, ...	1878
Civil Bill Books, ...	1877-8
" Papers, ...	1878
Constables (High) Appointment, ...	1878
Coroners' Inquests, ...	1877-8

Crown Files at Quarter Sessions,	1878
Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act: Books,	1871-8
Maps, Plans, Awards, &c.,	1877-8
Process Server's Book,	1875-8
" " Papers,	1878
Renewal Affidavits,	1878
Voters' Registers,	1877-8
Wild Fowl Preservation Act: Papers,	1877-8

40. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Kerry:—

Appeals to Assizes,	1878
Attorney's Account Book,	1862-78
Civil Bill Books,	1878
" " Papers,	1878
Constable's (High) Election Paper,	1878
Crown Books at Quarter Sessions (Judge's),	1878
" " " " (Traflee),	1870-8
" " Files at Assizes,	1878
" " " Quarter Sessions,	1878
Equity Civil Bill Book (Judge's),	1878
Fishery Papers,	1878
Jurors' Lists,	1878
Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act: Court Books,	1878
Magistrates' and Cess Payers' Declarations,	1878
Militia Return,	1876-7
Miscellaneous,	1878
Presentment Books,	1878
Presentments,	1878
Probate Papers,	1878
Publicans' Licence Notices, &c.,	1877-8
" " Registers,	1877-8
Receipt Book,	1874-8
Renewal Affidavits,	1878
Returns and Orders,	1877-8
Trees, Affidavit of (Hewson—Errismore),	1878
Voters' Lists,	1878

41. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Kildare:—

Appeals to Assizes,	1877-8
Civil Bill Book,	1875-8
" " Papers,	1878
Convictions at Petty Sessions,	1878
Coroners' Inquests,	1878
Crown Books at Assizes	1870-8
" " Files " "	1878
" " and Book (Winter Assizes),	1878
" " at Quarter Sessions,	1878
Jurors' Book,	1878
" Lists,	1876, 1878
Maps, Plans, Awards, &c.,	1874, 1878
Presentments,	1878
Process Servers' Papers,	1878
Publicans' Licence Notices, &c.,	1877-8
Query Books,	1878
Renewal Affidavits,	1878
Voters' Lists, &c.,	1877

42. From the Crown and Peace Office of the King's County :—

Civil Bill Books,	1876-8
" " Papers,	1878
Coroners' Inquests,	1877-8
Crown Files at Assizes,	1878
" " " Quarter Sessions,	1878
Ejectment Book (Judge's Copy),	1873-8
Jurors' Lists,	1878
Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act: Papers,	1878
Maps, Plans, Awards, &c.,	1878
Presentment Books,	1879
Presentments,	1878
Probate Papers,	1878
Publicans' Licence Notices,	1878
Renewal Affidavits,	1878
Voters' Lists,	1878

43. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County and City of Limerick :—

Appeals to Assizes,	1878
Arms Licence Returns,	1877
Civil Bill Books,	1875-8
" " and Ejectment Book,	1877-8
" " Papers,	1878
Coroners' Inquests,	1877-8
Crown Books at Assizes,	1878
" Book at Quarter Sessions,	1857-78
" Files at Assizes,	1878
" " " Quarter Sessions,	1878
Ejectment Book,	1870-8
Fishery Papers,	1877-8
Freemasons' and Friendly Brothers' Memorials,	1878
Jurors' Books,	1878
Jurors' Lists,	1878
Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act: Papers,	1878
Maps, Plans, Awards, &c.,	1877-8
Presentment Books,	1877-8
Presentments,	1877-8
Probate Papers,	1878
Protection Order (Married Women),	1878
Publicans' Licence Register (Renewal Certificates),	1877-8
Query Book,	1878
Renewal Affidavits,	1875-8
Sessions (Petty) Clerks' Election Papers,	1878
" " District Papers,	1877-8
Voters' Lists,	1878
Witnesses' Expenses Book,	1875

44. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County and City of Londonderry :—

Civil Bill Book,	1877-8
" " Papers,	1878
Crown Book at Quarter Sessions (City),	1867-78
" Files at Assizes,	1878
" " " Quarter Sessions,	1878

Jurors' Book,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
" Lists,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act: Court Book,	...	...	...	...	...	1876-8
" " " " Papers,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Presentment Books,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Presentments,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Proclamations,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Voters' Lists,	...	...	...	...	...	1878

45. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Longford:—

Civil Bill Papers,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Coroners' Inquests,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Crown Book at Quarter Sessions,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
" Files at Assizes,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
" " " Quarter Sessions,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Presentment Books,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Publicans' Licence Notices,	...	...	...	...	...	1874-8
Query Books,	...	...	...	...	...	1878

46. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Louth:—

Convictions (Summary),	...	...	...	...	...	1877-8
Coroners' Inquests,	...	...	...	...	...	1877-8
Crown Book at Assizes,	...	...	...	...	...	1857-76
" " " Quarter Sessions,	...	...	...	...	...	1863-78
" Files at Assizes,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
" " " Quarter Sessions,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Deputy Lieutenants' Qualifications,	...	...	...	...	...	1832-75
Jurors' Books,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
" Lists,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Militia Qualifications and Returns,	...	...	...	...	...	1847-67
Presentment Book,	...	...	...	...	...	1877-8
Presentments,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Publicans' Licence Notices,	...	...	...	...	...	1876-8
Voters' (Copy) Registers,	...	...	...	...	...	1877-8

47. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Mayo:—

Accounts (Castlebar, Westport Harbour, Moy Harbour),	...	...	...	...	...	1876-8
Appeal Books (Quarter Sessions),	...	...	...	...	...	1871-8
Appeals to Assizes,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Attorney's Account Book,	...	...	...	...	...	1877-8
" Lists,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Civil Bill Books,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
" " Papers,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Clerks of the Peace Memorial,	...	...	...	...	...	1873
Coroners' Inquests,	...	...	...	...	...	1877-8
Crown Books at Assizes,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
" Book at Quarter Sessions,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
" Files at Assizes,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
" " " Quarter Sessions,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Deputy Lieutenants' Qualifications,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Explosive Act Papers,	...	...	...	...	...	1876
Fishery Papers,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
Jurors' Books,	...	...	...	...	...	1878
" Lists,	...	...	...	...	...	1878

Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act: Papers,	1878
Maps, Plans, Awards, &c.,	1878
Militia Returns,	1878
Petty Sessions Clerks' Papers,	1876
" " Districts, Papers,	1876-7
Presentment Books,	1878
Presentments,	1878
Process Servers' Books,	1878
" " Papers,	1875-8
Publicans' Licence Application (Court) Book,	1873-8
" " Certificate Book,	1877-8
" " Lists and Notices,	1877-8
" " Notices (Second Series),	1871-4
" " Register,	1875-8
Query Books and Schedules of Presentments,	1878
Renewal Affidavits,	1878
Returns Orders and Correspondence,	1878
Search Certificate Blocks,	1873-8
Trees, Affidavits to register,	1878
Voters' Lists, Claims, &c.,	1878
Witnesses' Expenses Orders,	1874-8

48. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Meath:—

Appeals to Assizes,	1878
Civil Bill Book,	1875-8
" " and Ejectment Books (Judge's),	1878
" " Papers,	1878
Convictions at Petty Sessions,	1876-8
Coroners' Inquests,	1876-8
Crown Book at Assizes,	1878
" Files " "	1878
" " " Quarter Sessions,	1878
Ejectment Book,	1872-8
Equity Civil Bill Papers,	1878
Fees Accounts (Clerk of Peace),	1876-7
Jurors' Book,	1871
Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act: Papers,	1877-8
Magistrates' and Cess Payers' Declarations,	1874-8
Manorial Patents,	1610-94
Maps, Plans, Awards, &c.,	1877
Process Servers' Books,	1876-8
Publicans' Licence Lists and Notices,	1875-7
Returns and Correspondence,	1874-8
Sessions (Petty) District Papers,	1875

49. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Monaghan:—

Appeals to Assizes,	1878
" " Quarter Sessions,	1878
Civil Bill Books,	1877-8
Coroners' Inquests,	1878
Crown Books at Assizes,	1877-8
" Files " "	1878
" " " Quarter Sessions,	1878
Ejectment Books,	1878

Jurors' Books,	1877-8
" Lists,	1878
Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act: Papers,	1878
Magistrates' and Cess Payers' Declarations,	1878
Presentment Books,	1878
Presentments,	1878
Process Servers' Books,	1868-78
Query Books,	1878
Renewal Affidavits,	1878
Returns,	1877-8
Spirit Licence Application Court Book,	1853-73
" Notices, &c.,	1877-8
Voters' Lists, Claims, &c.,	1878
" Registers,	1877-8

50. From the Crown and Peace Office of the Queen's County:—

Civil Bill Papers,	1878
Coroners' Inquests,	1878
Crown Files at Assizes,	1878
" " " Quarter Sessions,	1878
Jurors' Books,	1878
" Lists,	1878
Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act: Papers,	1878
Presentments,	1878
Process Server's Book,	1869-78
Publicans' Licence Notices,	1878
Query Book,	1878
Renewal Affidavits,	1878
Voters' Registers, Lists, Claims, &c.,	1878

51. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Roscommon:—

Civil Bill Book,	1877-8
Jurors' Books,	1863-78
Process Servers' Books,	1878
Query Book,	1878

52. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Sligo:—

Appeals to Assizes,	1878
Arms Licences, List of Applications for,	1878
Civil Bill Books,	1878
Coroners' Inquests,	1877-8
Crown Files at Assizes,	1878
" " " Quarter Sessions,	1878
Jurors' Appeals against Fines,	1878
" Lists,	1878
Magistrates' and Cess Payers' Declarations,	1878
Presentment Books,	1878
Presentments,	1878
Publicans' Licence Notices,	1878
Renewal Affidavits,	1878
Voters' Lists, Claims, and Objections,	1878

53. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Tipperary:—

Appeals to Assizes,	1823-9
Appraisers' Recommendations,	1827
Civil Bill Books,	1821-78
" " Papers,	1878
Coroners' Inquests,	1878
Crown Book at Assizes,	1858-69
" Files " "	1878
" " " Quarter Sessions,	1818-42 and 1878
Deeds,	1854-61
Ejectment Processes,	1878
Freeholders' Affidavits and Notices,	1795-1832
Fines, Jurors' Petitions against,	1878
Jurors' Books,	1878
" Lists,	1877-8
Maps, Plans, Awards, &c.,	1845-78
Presentment Books,	1876-8
Presentments,	1878
Probate Papers,	1878
Process Servers' Applications and Recommendations,	1826-7
" " Books,	1829-78
Protection Order (Married Woman),	1878
Publicans' Licence Application (Court) Book,	1874-8
" " Notices, &c.,	1877-8
" " Register,	1878
Query Book (North Riding),	1872
Renewal Affidavits,	1824-78
" Book (without Notice),	1877-8
Summons and Plaints, Writs of,	1874-8
Voters' Lists, Claims, &c.,	1878
" Registers,	1878

54. From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Westmeath:—

Appeals to Assizes,	1842-52
Arms Licence Application (Court) Book,	1841-6
" " Notifications,	1830-46
" " Registers,	1796-1846
Capias Book,	1787-96
Civil Bill Books,	1799-1856
Clerk of the Peace, Papers respecting Office of,	1837-48
Constables' (High) Election Papers,	1849-50
Constabulary Papers,	1826-40
Contractors' Bonds,	1838-43
Crown Books at Quarter Sessions,	1777-1853
" and Civil Files at Quarter Sessions,	1778-1873
Ejectment Affidavits,	1817-56
" Books,	1816-47
Fees Account Book (Clerk of Peace),	1847-59
" Accounts (Clerk of Peace),	1837-64
Fines Account Book (Assizes and Quarter Sessions),	1851-67
" Register,	1844-51
" Returns (Petty Sessions),	1835-9
Fishery Papers,	1864

Freeholders' Affidavits,	1795-1850
" Application (Court) Books,	1832-38
" Notices of Application,	1829-49
" Registers,	1746-1850
Freemasons' and Friendly Brothers' Memorials,	1839-59
Grand Jury Bill Book,	1818-51
Householders' Affidavits,	1832-50
" Notices of Application,	1841-7
Insolvency Papers,	1817-21
Jurors' Books,	1838-67
" Lists,	1833-78
Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act: Papers,	1871
Loan Fund Rules,	1826-50
Magistrates' and Cess Payors' Declarations,	1821-78
Manorial Patents,	1583-1686
Maps, Plans, Awards, &c.,	1806-74
Miscellaneous,	1806-60
Oaths of Allegiance,	1837-43
Pawnbrokers' and Appraisers' Bonds,	1835-70
Peace Bail Bond Book,	1834-50
Poll Books,	1783-1847
Poor Law Orders, &c.,	1839-47
Poundkeepers' Bonds,	1827
Presentment Books,	1767-1805
Process Servers' Returns,	1836-64
Proclamations,	1864-70
Publicans' Licence Notices,	1822-66
" " Register and Application Books,	1816-56
Renewal Affidavits,	1813-71
Returns, Orders, and Correspondence,	1822-70
Saving Bank Rules,	1826-35
Statutes,	1786-1848
Tithe Owners' Memorials and Schedules,	1833-34
Trees, Affidavits to Register,	1820-49
Voters' Application (Court) Books,	1836-50
" Registers,	1832-50
" " Lists and Claims,	1850-76
" Registration Certificates,	1832-50

From the Crown and Peace Office of the County of Westmeath, under a further warrant.

Appeals to Assizes,	1878
Civil Bill Papers,	1878
Coroners' District Papers,	1878
" Inquests,	1877-8
Crown Book at Quarter Sessions,	1865-77
" Files at Assizes,	1878
" " Quarter Sessions,	1878
Jurors' Books,	1878
" Lists,	1878
Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act: Papers,	1877-8
Presentment Books,	1878
Presentments,	1878
Publicans' Licence Notices, &c.,	1877-8
Query Books,	1878

Sessions (Petty) Clerks' Election Papers,	1878
Valuation Books,	1857-9
Voters' Lists, Claims, and Objections,	1878
Wicklow Copper Mining Co. (Arklow Harbour) Accounts and Bye-Laws,	1875-8

57. From Sir Thomas Phillipps' Library (purchased):—

A Book of Survey of the County Dublin (see par. 7), ...	1658
---	------

58. The following donations have been received:—

From Mr. Christopher Digges La Touche, "Livre pour les Actes Consistoriaux de l'Eglise Francoise de Dublin," 17 April, 1692 to July, 1716. Manuscript deposited under Sect. 16 of the Public Records Act.

59. For the Library:—

From Rev. W. A. Reynell, B.D., "London or Gentleman's Magazine" (Exshaw's), 1732 to 1784, not continuous. 28 vols. "Hibernian Magazine." 1785 and 1807. 3 vols.

From F. Elrington Ball, Esq.—"Ecclesiastical Law of Ireland, by Ed. Bullingbrooke. 2 vols. (1770).

From the Master of the Rolls in England. Seven volumes of Record publications.

From the Deputy Clerk Register, Edinburgh. One volume of Record publications.

Buildings and Fittings.

60. Eleven Bays in the Record Treasury were fitted with metal fittings and shelving by the Board of Works Contractors, in preparation for reception of Records.

The northern half of the principal floor of the Record Treasury has been laid with coloured tiles, replacing the former stone flags.

Fees and Public Business.

61. The stamps for fees on copies and inspections of Records by the public during the year amounted to £893 2s., being for—

	£	s.	d.
Inspections, 2,620,	131	0	0
Copies, 2,278 folios, at 1s.,	113	18	0
" 24,746 " at 6d.,	618	13	0
" of maps,	29	11	0
	<hr/>		
	£893	2	0

62. Fees to the amount of £80 0s. 6d. have been remitted on copies bespoken by Public Departments for the Public Service, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Attorney-General,	39	7	6
Quit Rent Office,	19	14	6
Post Office,	10	11	6
Irish Land Commission,	3	10	6
General Register Office,	3	0	6
Other Departments,	3	16	0
	<hr/>		
	£80	0	6

63. Inspections and searches, on behalf of Public Departments, have also been made without fees as follows :—

Land Judge's Office,	.	.	.	.	286
Ulster King of Arms,	,	.	.	.	158
Quit Rent Office,	.	.	.	.	100
Queen's Bench Division,	.	.	.	.	47
General Register Office,	.	.	.	.	44
Other Departments,	.	.	.	.	202
					<hr/>
					837

64. 146 certificates were granted for examination of Records for Literary purposes. Under these 2,460 volumes or files of records were produced for Literary readers.

Arrangement and Preservation of Records.

65. The arrangement of the Equity Exchequer Bills has been continued from 1752 to October, 1764, and the Answers to June, 1764, comprising 4,747 fasciculi, made up in 789 brown paper covered parcels.

66. The arrangement of the Intestacy papers from the Principal and District Registries of the Court of Probate, 1858--1878, has been completed. They have been put in separate envelopes, occupying 171 zinc boxes. The collection of Unproved Wills for same period, and the proved Wills for 1877 have been similarly dealt with. They occupy 12 and 41 boxes respectively. Thirty-four boxes of Wills of several Dioceses have been stamped.

67. 1,136 Bankruptcy files in portfolios have been cleaned and stamped; and 1,495 portfolios labelled.

68. The re-arrangement and consolidation into a single series of the Cause Papers from the former offices of the Masters of the Court of Chancery—known as Masters' Papers—have advanced as far as the end of letter R, making 3,705 bundles of Cause Papers, which have been made up in 295 parcels.

69. 22 bundles of Christ Church Deeds, 686 bundles of Inventories, Bonds, &c., of several Dioceses, 102 bundles of Lunacy Cause Papers, 36 bundles of Chancery Deeds, 254 bundles of miscellaneous Records from Master Murphy's Office, 442 bundles of Crown and Peace Office Records, 18 bundles of Writs of Summons, 71 bundles of Population Returns, 1831, and 2,290 bundles of Census Returns for 1841, have been cleaned, stamped, and made up in brown paper covered dust proof parcels.

70. 1,422 Marriage Licence Bonds of the Diocese of Cloyne have been repaired, sized, mounted on guards, and prepared for binding. The leaves of a Register of the Diocese of Clonfert have been repaired and sized. Fifty volumes of Records have been bound.

71. In XIV. Report, p. 7, is described the collection and arrangement here of the "Parochial Returns" or annual certificates, transmitted to the Bishop under 46th Canon (1634), of

Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials in each parish. They had in most dioceses been very indifferently kept. All which came to this Office have been carefully arranged and made accessible, and they frequently prove valuable by supplying records of entries of which the original books have disappeared, and by explaining doubtful or defective entries. The returns, especially those from country parishes, are often on small or irregular strips of paper, liable to the danger of being mislaid when placed in the hands of readers. To secure them, it is intended to mount each of the small returns on a guard, and to bind those for each parish as a separate volume. This work has been commenced, and nineteen parishes have been mounted preparatory to binding.

Indexing and Calendaring.

72. Indexes have been made to six volumes of Registers of Consistory Acts of the Dioceses of Ardfert, Clonfert, Killala, and Killaloe.

73. The Inventories of the Prerogative Court, 1668-1858; Marriage Licence Bonds and Affidavits of the Diocese of Cloyne, 1801-1866; and Administration Bonds of the peculiar of the Dean of Lismore and of the Lordship of Newry and Mourne have been indexed, and made accessible to the public.

74. An Index has been made to the Marriage Licence Books of the Diocese of Dublin, 1672-1685, and 1713-1741 which were recovered in 1897 (XXX. Report, par. 1).

75. An Index has been made to the Unproved Wills received here as lodged in the District Registries of the Court of Probate, 1858 to 1878.

76. Transcripts of the Indexes to the Records of the Landed Estates Court have been made from originals lent by the Land Judge's Registrar, completing those in use here down to 1878.

77. Some progress has been made with the collation of the different Diocesan Indexes of Wills preliminary to the intended Consolidated Index. The collation of the Indexes for Cashel and Emly, Cork and Ross, Cloyne, Limerick, Raphoe, and Waterford and Lismore, has been completed during the year. The revised Indexes to the Wills of Clonfert and Ossory have been re-engrossed for public use.

78. An Index has been made to the collection of Council Office papers relating to Unions and Divisions of Parishes and Changes of Sites of Parish Churches, down to 1845.

Printing of Calendars, Indexes, and Records.

79. Section 21 of the Public Records Act, 1867, founding this Office, placed prominently among the duties of the Department the printing "from time to time such Calendars, Catalogues, and Indexes of Records, and also such Records in the custody of the Master of the Rolls, as the Chief Secretary may select, or as the Master of the Rolls shall recommend as fit to be printed." With the exception of the long-completed Facsimiles of National

Manuscripts of Ireland, this important branch of the work of the Office has hitherto been represented only by the Appendixes to the Annual Reports. This form of publication is in several respects inconvenient, and, as the means of publishing such work, has for some years been entirely discontinued in the London Record Office. The desire of giving due effect to the intention of this section has ever been in the view of the heads of the Department, and the hope of its realisation has been adverted to in several of Sir Samuel Ferguson's early reports.

80. A large amount of manuscript matter left by the former Irish Record Commission on its determination in 1830 was regarded by the Commissioners then as almost ripe for publication. A closer acquaintance with this material shows it to be, though unquestionably valuable for reference, yet very incomplete, and unsuitable in form for publication. The only group of this material fit in its present state for such use is that consisting of transcripts and translations of the early Irish Statutes. Even these prove to be very imperfect. The task of revising and completing the text and translation as left by the Commissioners was undertaken by Dr. Digges La Touche, and much work for this purpose was done under his direction. I feel it to be one of my first duties to complete this work, and to have ready for press the material for a volume of the early Statutes of Ireland, whenever your Excellency, with the consent of the Treasury, may see fit to cause to be printed this most valuable contribution to the history of the country, as yet for the most part unpublished. The duty of preparing this work for press has been undertaken by Mr. Berry, Assistant Deputy Keeper, and some progress has been made.

81. Not less important for historical research are the early Justiciary Rolls, containing entries of legal and other business (sometimes including proceedings in Parliament and orders of the Council) before the *Capitalis Justiciarius*, the Chief Governor of Ireland, in the course of his journeys through the country. Many of these Rolls were included in the collections for a proposed publication of the Plea and Memoranda Rolls by the Irish Record Commission. This work of the Commissioners is very incomplete and unsuitable for publication, as has been pointed out in the Twenty-sixth Report of the Deputy Keeper, p. 56. As a preliminary to the preparation for press of a Calendar of these Rolls, a full abstract of two of the earlier Rolls of Edward I. was prepared during the year, and it is proposed to continue this work.

82. There was published during the year "An Index to the Act or Grant Books and Original Wills of the Diocese of Dublin, from 1800 to 1858," as an Appendix to the 30th Report of the Deputy Keeper. This, a continuation of the similar Index to 1800, published with the 26th Report, was prepared under the direction of Dr. Digges La Touche, and the greater part was passed through the press by him. xxx. Rep.,
par. 82.

83. The Cork Archaeological Society, having at its own cost published the Index to Marriage Licence Bonds of the Diocese of Cork and Ross from the Draft Index prepared in this Office, Mr. T. George H. Green, M.R.I.A., applied on behalf of that Society for similar assistance towards the publication of the Index to Marriage Licence Bonds of Cloyne Diocese, 1630-1800, which has been accorded him.

Proceedings under Parochial Records Acts.

84. The Registers of ten parishes which had become attachable under the Act 38 and 39 Vic., ch. 59, by the death or resignation of the Incumbents, were included in the warrants of the Master of the Rolls for transfer to this Office. Of these, six were removed here, and four are retained in their parishes under Retention Order, under the Act 39 and 40 Vic., ch. 58.

85. In two instances where the Parish Records were preserved under Retention Orders previously made, the orders were cancelled during the year, and the Records placed in this Office. In one case, Rathfarnham, at the Incumbent's request; the other, Killaderry, in consequence of the safe having been reported unfit for their keeping.

86. The Records of the parishes transferred here comprise :—

Parish.	County.	Vols.	Baptisms.	Marriages.	Burials.
Ahern,	Cork,	1	1703-1897	1739-1844	1795-1897
Aran,	Galway,	2	1851-1899	—	1851-1899
Donoughmore,	Cork,	3	1824-1898	1833-1844	1835-1899
Dungourney,	"	2	1817-1899	1824-1844	1819-1898
Gartree,	Antrim,	1	1832-1899	1833-1842	1822-1899
Killaderry,	Kildare,	2	1814-1875	1814-1845	1814-1897
Mealliffe,	Tipperary,	1	1791-1875	1795-1846	1792-1898
Rathfarnham,	Dublin,	2	1780-1873	1780-1855	1780-1873

87. The parishes whose Records were included in warrants for transfer, but which keep them under Retention Orders are:—Ballydehob, Killanne, Lislimnaghan, and All Saints, Newtownpark.

88. The number of Retention Orders, permitting the retention of Parish Records in approved receptacles in their respective parishes, which have been granted by the Master of the Rolls is 586, of which 560 were in force at the beginning of 1900.

89. The Annual Reports required by the 6th Section of the Parochial Records Act, 1876, from the clergymen to whose custody Records are committed under Retention Orders, were all duly received last year.

90. Five volumes of Parochial Records belonging to two parishes whose Records are locally held under Retention Orders—Bailieborough (4 vols.), and Ballyadams (1 vol.)—were repaired and rebound in this Office. Advice for improving the condition of the books was offered in other cases.

91. The Incumbent of Calry reported the finding of a book of loose leaves—a Register of Marriages, 1833-5. This had been returned in the original inventory of the Records of the parish, but was not forthcoming when the books were transferred to this Office. It has now been sent up and deposited with the other Records of the parish here.

92. The Incumbent of Trim also reported the existence of two volumes not included in the Inventory of the Records of his parish; one a Register of Baptisms, with entries of Confirmations from 1782; the other, Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1829-1849

93. A statement, made by a private person, led to inquiries which showed that a Register of the Parish of Dunkerrin, County Tipperary, which was included in the original Inventory and Retention Order, is no longer in the hands of the Incumbent. A lengthened correspondence and inquiries in various quarters have not as yet led to its being found. This case affords another instance of the danger which attends the local custody of Records, even with every precaution provided by the Acts strenuously enforced. The Records of this parish were committed to the care of the Incumbent in 1879. Every year since, as required by the Act, the successive Incumbents have reported that the Records were all safe. Yet, apparently all this time the earliest volume described in the order was wanting, and it remained for a private applicant to give the information of its absence.

It is only just to say, that, though occasional instances of great neglect come under notice, the vast majority of the clergy show every care for their charge, and a willingness loyally to carry out the requirements of the Acts.

94. It may be suggested that the safety of the older Parish Records might be secured, without to any large extent defeating the intention of the Act of 1876, by encouraging Incumbents charged with the custody of Records under Retention Orders, while they retain the later more frequently consulted books, say, for the last seventy years, to deposit in this Office the earlier volumes, which need more care, are of less use locally, and are more difficult to search and to read by persons inexperienced in consulting records.

State Paper Office.

95. During the year 1899 there were received from the Chief Secretary's Office:—

(i.) Seventy-one carton boxes of State Papers for the year 1889. These have been examined, labelled, and replaced in 52 cartons (Nos 3459 to 3510.)

(ii.) Papers relating to appointments of Sheriffs for the years 1876, 1879 to 1889. These have been arranged, noted in the Registers, and restored to their proper places in the cartons.

96. The Searches made for the Chief Secretary's Office during the year numbered 262.

97. Owing to the vacancies in the Office Staff, the work of re-arranging and calendaring the older papers was much interrupted. The Calendar of Miscellaneous Papers, 1760-89, was advanced, and nearly completed; and some progress has been made with the final arrangement and Calendar of the Papers for 1790-1819. The Relief Commission Papers, 1845-47, have been arranged and made up in brown paper parcels.

All which is humbly submitted to your Excellency as my Report.

Dated at the Public Record Office,
Dublin, this Tenth day of April,
1900.

JAMES MILLS,

*Deputy Keeper of the Public Records and Keeper
of the State Papers in Ireland.*

I humbly certify to your Excellency that this Report is made by the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records under my direction, pursuant to the Statute.

A. M. PORTER, M.R.

APPENDIX.

REPORT of Mr. HERBERT WOOD on the RECORDS of the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE transferred prior to 1900.

The Office of Clerk of the Crown and Peace was originally granted by letters patent from the Crown, and was held for life, good behaviour, or during pleasure. The grantee or grantees often held the office for a whole province, and had the right of appointing deputies. The Patent of the Clerk of the Crown always contained an express grant of the office of Clerk of the Peace;* though in some few cases the latter was granted separately by the Crown. By the Act 37 Henry VIII., c. 1 (English), it was enacted that the power of appointment to the Peace Office should lie in the hands of the Custos Rotulorum in each county or city. That this Act was not immediately extended to Ireland is evident from the fact that, in the reign of Charles I., we find several instances of grants of the office of Clerk of the Peace made by the Crown.

In the next century, Mr. Whichcote, who received letters patent from the Crown for the office of Clerk of the Crown (which, as usual, included the office of Clerk of the Peace) for the province of Leinster in 1724, complained that soon after his appointment the Custodes Rotulorum of several counties in that province appointed their own Clerks of the Peace. The law officers were ordered to ascertain the truth of the case; but I cannot discover that any decision was arrived at.

The Custodes Rotulorum evidently continued to appoint their own deputies, for in 1794 John Pollock was appointed Clerk of the Crown and Peace for the province of Leinster, but his claim to the Clerkship of the Peace was opposed by several Custodes Rotulorum. They were proceeded against by the Attorney-General, who filed an information *ex-officio* against them. In Hilary term, 1799, the Court of King's Bench gave judgment against the Crown. Mr. Pollock, however, in 1818, proceeded to take action in the Court of Common Pleas against a Mr. Harding, who had been appointed to the Clerkship of the Peace for the King's County by the Custos Rotulorum in 1789. Whilst this action was pending, an Act was passed (1 Geo. IV., c. 27) assimilating the Irish to the English usage, i.e., giving the Custos the power of appointing the Clerk of the Peace for his county, and making the office tenable during good behaviour only, with power to the Magistrates to dismiss the holder of such office in case of misdemeanour, and to make the election themselves, should the Custos fail to do so. Soon after this Act was passed, the case of Pollock v. Harding was decided by the Court of Common Pleas declaring that the power of appointment was vested in the Crown (Mich., 1821).

A further Bill was accordingly prepared to extend the former Act so as to include those Clerks of the Peace whose appointment prior

* The reason why the grant of the office of Clerk of the Peace was always contained in the patent of Clerk of the Crown was, probably, that the Clerk of the Crown must be Clerk of the Peace at each Assize, all Commissions of the Peace being suspended whilst the Commission of Assize was being held.

to 1820 would be affected by the recent decision against Harding, but such Bill does not appear to have been passed into law. However, with two or three exceptions, the two offices were held separately, the Clerk of the Crown being appointed by the Crown, and the Clerk of the Peace by the *Custos Rotulorum* of the county, till 1877, when, by the Act 40 & 41 Vic., c. 56, it was provided that, in any county or county of a city, upon the death or resignation of either Clerk, the two offices should, as soon as possible, be amalgamated.

CROWN OFFICE.

The Clerk of the Crown may be regarded as the Clerk of the Court of Assize, as well as the Secretary to the Grand Jury for criminal business. His duties are various, arising partly at Common Law, and partly out of a series of legislative enactments. They may be enumerated as follows:—

- i. *Criminal*.—His duties, under this head, consist of receiving and preserving all informations, examinations and recognizances of the Magistrates; drawing up bills of indictment in cases in which they have not been prepared by the Crown Solicitor, or for private individuals; swearing the Grand Jury, and attending them with the indictments; attending the Crown Court, arraigning the prisoners, entering on record all pleas, orders and proceedings of the Court in the Crown Book; swearing and examining the several witnesses on the trials; preparing and keeping all records of the Assizes; preparing all warrants necessary for the transmission of prisoners, the execution of offenders, &c.
- ii. *Fiscal*.—It was the duty of the Clerk of the Crown to file and keep all affidavits, maps, plans and estimates for grounding any presentments or affidavits accounting for public money; to deliver copies of all presentments to the Grand Jurors, and of all discharged queries to the Treasurer of the County; to make out queries on all presentments of the Grand Jury; to record the fiat of the Judge; to receive traverses, &c. The Local Government (Ireland) Act, 61 & 62 Vic., c. 37, s. 14, has recently deprived the Clerk of the Crown of the above duties by transferring all the fiscal business of the county to the County Councils.
- iii. *Coroners' Inquests*.—All inquests held by Coroners are returned to the Clerk of the Crown, with the depositions, examinations, &c., prior to the ensuing Assizes.
- iv. *Civil*.—These duties were those of Registrar of the Civil Bill side of the Assize Court, in which decrees, dismisses, renewals and appeals were heard under the Acts 2 Anne c. 18, and 1 Geo. II. c. 14. In 1796, when this business was handed over to the Assistant Barrister at Quarter Sessions, the Registrarship devolved upon the Clerk of the Peace.
- v. *Miscellaneous*.—These consist of making up and returning all estreats into the Exchequer; receiving and keeping printed copies of the registry books of the freeholders of the county, which the Clerk of the Peace was required to furnish him with at every Spring Assizes; producing such printed copies at every election of Members of Parliament, if required; making returns in obedience to orders of Parliament; occasionally taxing costs, &c. Some of the above duties are now obsolete.

The Clerk of the Crown of the Queen's Bench is the officer of the Queen's Bench (Crown Side), which possesses original jurisdiction in criminal matters and superintendence over inferior jurisdictions connected with the preservation of the peace. The Judges of this Court are the Chief Conservators of the Peace, and Supreme Coroners throughout Ireland. Presentments by the Grand Jurors of the county and city of Dublin were formerly made in the King's Bench, so that the Clerk of the Crown of the King's Bench, besides his other duties, performed the functions, both fiscal and criminal, of the Clerk of the Crown for the above county and city. In 1729, to relieve the pressure on the gaols through the increase of crime, a Commission Court of Oyer and Terminer was created for the county and city of Dublin, and sat in the King's Bench. The Officer of the King's Bench continued to discharge the office of Clerk to such Commission till 1794, when he was obliged to resign his duties, as far as the Court of Oyer and Terminer was concerned, to John Pollock, who claimed it as grantee of the office of Clerk of the Crown for the province of Leinster. The former continued, however, to perform the fiscal duties attendant on his office till, by the Act of 7 & 8 Vic., c. 106 (1844) such duties for the county of Dublin were handed over to the Clerk of the Crown for Leinster, whilst, a few years later, by the Act 12 & 13 Vic., c. 97, s. 42, all the fiscal powers of the Grand Jury for the city of Dublin were transferred to the Municipal Council of Dublin. The Clerk of the Municipal Council, however, was obliged each year to lodge with the Clerk of the Crown of the Queen's Bench a schedule of such applications with respect to Grand Jury Cess as were approved of by the Council, to be filed by the Judge. This last connecting link between the Queen's Bench and the financial administration of the city has recently been severed by the Local Government (Ireland) Act.

PEACE OFFICE.

The office of Clerk of the Peace grew out of the Commissions appointing Justices of the Peace. These were at first issued in England under the Act 18 Ed. III., stat. 2, c. 2, "to hear and determine felonies and trespasses done against the Peace." Previous to this Act these Justices were called Conservators or Guardians of the Peace. By the Act 36 Ed. III., c. 12, it was enacted that, in their commissions, they should be authorised to hold sessions on four stated seasons of the year. This was the origin of Quarter Sessions. The Magistrates' commissions gave them jurisdiction over all crimes affecting the public peace, excepting treasons. Felonies and trespasses were mentioned, but by the Acts 1 & 2 Philip and Mary, c. 13, and 10 Car. I., c. 18, the Justices were ordered to forward cases of felonies (except petty larcenies) to the Assizes. Cases of assaults, riots, rescues of cattle or goods taken for distress, and trespass attended with violence, came within their jurisdiction. Although the earlier Acts were adopted in Ireland only by the Act 10 Henry VII., Commissions of the Peace had been recognised in this country long before, as the following passage in the Irish Act of 28 Henry VI., c. 2, will show: "saving the commissions made or to be made to Justices or Keepers of the Peace after the old custom." Besides these regular Quarter Sessions, Special Sessions have at various times been authorised to be held for the execution of some particular branch of magisterial duty, such as the registration of freeholders, presentment sessions, &c.

In consequence of the disturbed state of the country at the end of the eighteenth century, some counties were, for their easier administration, divided into districts under an Act of 1787, and a Barrister of not less than six years' standing appointed to assist the Justices in the administration of justice. This plan was found so effectual that the procedure was extended to other counties. In the appointment of an Assistant Barrister, he was made a Magistrate *virtute officii*, but it was left to the discretion of the other magistrates to make him chairman or not; but, with few exceptions, this appears to have been regularly done. A similar authority had been held by the Recorder of the city of Dublin, and other cities with a criminal jurisdiction, for a long time previously.

Soon afterwards, in 1796, the jurisdiction in ordinary Civil Bill cases was transferred from the Judges at Assizes and the Sheriffs to the Assistant Barrister, and the Clerk of the Peace became his Registrar.

In the same year, by the Act 36 George III., c. 20, s. 17, magistrates were authorised to hold Petty Sessions in proclaimed districts. The convenience of such an arrangement apparently caused the system of Petty Sessions Courts to be extended to other districts. The procedure was improved by the Act 7 and 8 George IV., c. 67, by which the magistrates could divide the counties into districts for such a purpose. They were to forward all informations and recognizances to the Clerks of the Crown and Peace once every month, and the Statute required that, in any magisterial act, two Justices should concur.

The criminal and civil jurisdiction of the Magistrates and Assistant Barristers was gradually extended from time to time. Amongst the more important extensions of the Assistant Barristers' civil authority may be noted the following. In 1816, by the Act 56 George III., c. 38, ejectment proceedings were to be taken before the Assistant Barrister, and in 1827, by the Act 7 and 8 George IV., c. 69, replevin cases were to be tried before him. By the Act 6 and 7 William IV., c. 75, the Assistant Barrister was given an equitable jurisdiction in cases involving legacies or distributive shares, where the amount was small. The Act of 14 and 15 Vic., c. 57, (1851), gave him the right to hear and decide insolvency petitions, which had formerly been tried by Commissioners. In 1857, by the Probate Act, 20 and 21 Vic., c. 79, all contentious matters as to grants of probate or administration, where the amount in dispute did not exceed a certain limit, were brought within his jurisdiction. In 1858, by the Act 21 and 22 Vic., c. 88, s. 3, it was enacted that Assistant Barristers should henceforth be styled Chairmen of Quarter Sessions. In 1870, by the Landlord and Tenant (Ireland) Act, 33 & 34 Vic., c. 46, cases relating to the occupation and ownership of land in Ireland were to be decided by them. The title of Chairmen of Quarter Sessions was again altered in 1877, when, by the Act 40 & 41 Vic., c. 56, various changes were made in the jurisdiction and status of the County Courts and County Officers, amongst others being the alteration in the style of Chairmen, other than Recorders, to the title of "County Court Judges and Chairmen of Quarter Sessions." The most important change effected by this Act was the partial devolution of the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery upon the Civil Bill Courts, whereby proceedings connected with the execution of trusts, mortgage charges, sale or partition of property, partnerships, infants, Married Woman's Property (1870) Act, Trustees' Relief Acts, legacy

and administration matters, &c., where the personal property does not exceed £500, and the real property £30 annually, are to be taken before the County Court Judge, who is invested with all the powers of a Judge of the High Court of Chancery therein.

By the above Act the offices of the Clerks of the Crown and Peace in each county were to be amalgamated on the death or retirement of either, and the future holder of the joint office was to be a civil servant, and appointed by the Lord Lieutenant.

In cities and towns which are counties in themselves, the position of Assistant Barrister is held by the Recorder. These separate criminal and civil jurisdictions held by Corporations were formerly more numerous. The only Recorderhips now existing in Ireland are those of the cities of Dublin, Cork, Belfast, and Londonderry, and the town of Galway.

The duties of the Clerk of the Peace are as follows:—

- i. *Criminal*.—These include the receiving and preserving all informations, examinations and recognizances forwarded by the Magistrates; preparing bills of indictment on all informations; posting notices of times of sessions; preparing the precept for the Quarter Sessions; getting it signed by two Magistrates, and delivered to the Sheriff; entering all indictments, &c., in the Crown Book; calling over and swearing the Grand Jury, prosecutors, and witnesses for the Crown; estreating recognizances and making a return to the Exchequer, &c.
- ii. *Fiscal*.—The Clerk of the Peace formerly attended at Special Sessions held under the Road Presentment Act, entered the approval or disapproval of the Magistrates on all applications as ordered, and discharged or respited Queries as the Bench should direct.
- iii. *Civil Bill Court*.—As the Clerk of the Peace was the Registrar of this Court, he had to prepare all summonses, decrees, &c., in cases of Civil Bills, Renewals, Ejectments, Probate and Legacy cases, and keep registers recording the cases with the decisions of the Assistant Barrister. Records of Civil Bill cases decided by the Seneschals of the Manors were also lodged with him. The office of Registrar of the Civil Bill Court has recently been separated from that of Clerk of the Peace, by the Act 40 & 41 Vic., c. 56.
- iv. *Miscellaneous*.—The miscellaneous duties of the Clerk of the Peace have comprised not only those where he is acting as Clerk to the Assistant Barrister or to the Magistrates acting magisterially, such as the registration of Freeholders, Voters, Jurors, Arms, Blacksmiths, &c.; insolvency cases; election of Treasurers, High Constables, Petty Sessions Clerks, &c.; the issuing of certificates for publicans' licences on the orders of the Magistrates, &c.; but also those duties imposed upon him personally by Act of Parliament, such as the receipt of notices of Meeting-houses, Printing presses, Jesuits; Manor Court papers, Poor Law Commissioners' orders, Fishery papers, Boundary notices, Trees Affidavits; Maps, Plans, and Awards; preparation of Jurors' and Voters' Lists, Militia Returns, &c. Several of the above duties are now obsolete.

The following Schedules dealing with the above classes of records are appended:—Schedule I., a list of all the classes of records of the Clerks of the Crown and Peace transferred prior to the year 1900, with explanatory notices; Schedule II., a list of all documents received from the Clerks of the Crown and Peace, but which do not properly belong to their collections; Schedule III., giving an explanation of the absence of many records for various counties; Schedule IV., being a tabular statement of the dates, for each county, of the various classes of records in the Crown and Peace Collections transferred prior to the year 1900.

SCHEDULE I.

A LIST of all the CLASSES of RECORDS of the CLERKS of the CROWN AND PEACE transferred prior to the year 1900, with EXPLANATORY NOTICES.

ACCOUNTS (CLERK OF THE CROWN), *see* "Fees Accounts."

ACCOUNTS (CLERK OF THE PEACE), *see* "Fees and Expenses, Accounts of," and "Account Books."

ACCOUNTS (SHERIFFS'), *see* "Sheriffs' Fees, Lists, and Books."

ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS LODGED. 1790—1878.

These are abstracts of accounts, and reports, lodged yearly or half yearly with the Clerk of the Peace by various bodies, such as Town Commissioners (under the Act of 1854), Port and Harbour Commissioners, Corporation and Ballast Offices, Navigation Companies, Gas Companies, Mining Companies, &c., setting out their financial condition. They will often be found under their specific titles.

ACCOUNT OR MEMORANDA BOOKS, 1818—1878.

These books contain entries made by the Clerks of the Crown and Peace of incidental expenses in their official capacities; lists of copies of informations, &c., made out for Attorney-General, Crown Solicitors, and others; notes of attendances at Quarter Sessions, &c., and also accounts of expenses of a private nature.—*See* "Fees, Accounts of."

ACQUITTALS, RECORDS OF, 1799—1854.

These are records of acquittal at Quarter Sessions. There are very few of them, most of those on record being in Excise cases, where the Excise Officer has appealed against the Magistrates' decision of acquittal.—*See* also "Appeals."

ACQUITTAL REGISTER (Co. WICKLOW), 1808—1819.

This book contains a list of all prisoners acquitted at each Quarter Sessions, with an affidavit of the Clerk of the Peace that he has received no fees in such cases. By the Act 23 & 24 George III., c. 34, the sums so due to him were presented for by the Grand Jury.—*See* also "Presentment Papers."

ACTION BOOKS.—*See* "Complaint Books," "Attachment Books," and "Action Register (Dublin)." For boroughs other than Dublin *see* "Mayors' or Recorders' Books."

ACTION REGISTER (DUBLIN CITY), 1837—1852.

This is a register of the processes in the Mayor's Record Court of the city of Dublin, and contains the number on the file, the names of the plaintiff, defendant, and attorney, date of filing subsequent proceedings, and when taken off the file.—*See* under "Mayors' Court Records" for other counties.

ADJOURNMENT, DOMINICALS OF, *see* under "Quarter Sessions."

AFFIDAVITS (DUBLIN CITY), 1776—1849.

These are affidavits made in connection with proceedings in the Record Court of Dublin, and consist of affidavits to postpone trial, affidavits of debt, affidavits of service, affidavits to qualify bail, &c.

AFFIDAVITS (ACCOUNTING), *see* "Presentment Papers."

AFFIDAVITS TO POSTPONE TRIAL, 1761—1849.

These affidavits are made on account of the absence of a necessary witness, the illness of the prosecutor, &c., and sometimes contain the medical certificate. These are for County Dublin only; in other cases they may be found in "Crown Files," or "Assize and Sessions Papers."

AFFIDAVITS (RENEWAL AND EJECTMENT), *see* "Renewals and Ejectments."

APPEALS TO ASSIZES, 1797—1878.

These records consist mainly of recognizances entered into by the defendant in a Civil Bill action, and two sureties, binding themselves that the defendant shall prosecute his appeal against the Assistant Barrister's, Recorder's, or Seneschal's decision, at the next Assizes; an affidavit by him or his attorney being added to the effect that the appeal is *bona fide* (since 1877 this affidavit is no longer required). The papers upon which the original decision rested, viz., decrees, &c., are sometimes, but not always, included. The decision of the Judge will be found in Appeal Book or Appeal Lists, which latter are usually kept with the bonds. Appeals under Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act are also included. For Appeals earlier than 1796 *see* Crown Files and Civil Bill Books at Assizes. Appeals (county and city of Dublin) are made to the Commission Court or Judge at Nisi Prius. For Appeals to reduce fines, *see* "Fines and Estreats, Affidavits, &c., to reduce."

APPEALS TO QUARTER SESSIONS, 1810—1878.

These are appeals from the decisions of the Magistrates at Petty Sessions, Police Magistrates, or the Lord Mayor, to the Assistant Barrister or Recorder, at Quarter Sessions. The cases in which such appeals lie include the following:—Poor's rate appeals, appeals against Griffith's valuation, estreats, excise and game law convictions, fishery convictions, wages orders, and other orders made by the Magistrates. These papers consist of the appeal bond, with the record of conviction or acquittal often included.—*See* also "Crown Files at Quarter Sessions." The decision of the Assistant Barrister will be found either in "Appeal Books at Quarter Sessions" or "Crown Books at Quarter Sessions." For Tithe Appeals, *see* "Tithe Papers" or "Crown Files at Quarter Sessions."

APPEALS, CERTIFICATES OF (COUNTY MAYO), 1850—1858.

These books contain certificates by the Clerk of the Peace that the defendant has lodged with him an appeal against the decision of the Magistrates, and a certain sum for costs; and that he has duly entered into the necessary recognizance.

APPEARANCE BOOKS, 1761—1878.

These books contain entries of appearances by defendants, or their attorneys on their behalf, in cases connected with the Record Court of the city of Dublin.

APPRAISEMENTS AND APPRAISEMENT BOOKS, 1692—1847.

These appraisements are those of the Marshal of the Record Court of the city of Dublin, containing valuation of goods seized under an Attachment, with the order of the Registrar of the Court for so doing. The Appraisement Books contain lists of goods valued and their valuation.

APPRAISERS' AND ARBITRATORS' PAPERS, 1826—1866.

These papers consist of recommendation of people to be appointed appraisers and arbitrators, the appointments and the affidavits of those elected, &c. Public arbitrators were appointed by the Magistrates at Quarter Sessions to appraise damage done by trespass, and to examine the state of fences, &c. Upon appointment, they were obliged to take an oath that they would justly and honestly appraise, value, and arbitrate when called upon, and to enter into a bond of security. An appeal from the arbitrators' award lay to the Quarter Sessions.—For arbitrators' awards in Civil Bill cases, see "Civil Bill Papers."

ARMS LICENCE PAPERS, 1793—1846.

The registration of arms was enforced at the end of the eighteenth century, on account of the disturbed state of the country during the Insurrection movement. The papers connected therewith include the following:—

1. *Arms Notifications and Applications*.—Formerly it was necessary for every one who had arms in his possession to notify to the Clerk of the Sessions or Peace the number of arms which he kept, and to state his belief that he was qualified to keep them. After so doing, on appearing before a Magistrate, he could obtain a certificate or licence. By the Act 6 & 7 Vict., c. 74, Notifications were replaced by Applications, or Notices to the Clerk of the Peace that applicant intended to apply to the magistrates at the ensuing sessions for a licence to keep arms.
2. *Arms Certificates and Licences*.—These certificates were signed by a Magistrate or Magistrates, and stated that the applicant was a proper person to keep arms. Since 1842 they have been called licences, and on the back is printed an abstract or summary of the duties or obligations required by persons licensed to keep arms.
3. *Arms Licence Lists*, which are lists of all to whom licences had been granted at the preceding sessions, being mostly printed copies of the registers.

4. *Arms Licence Returns*, being copy returns furnished pursuant to orders of the House of Commons.—See also "Returns."
5. *Miscellaneous*.—These consist of notices of change of residence, transfer of certificates, declaration of purchase of arms from a licensee, &c.

**ARMS LICENCE APPLICATION BOOKS, LISTS
OR REGISTERS, 1841—48, 1875—78.**

These books or lists are of three kinds, viz. :—

1. Lists of all the applications for arms licences, with a column for the ruling of the Court, as to whether the application should be granted or refused. They are called *Application (Court) Books*.
2. Entries of all persons who have applied to have their licences transferred, certified or endorsed.
3. Lists of all persons who have applied for arms licences under the Peace Preservation Act, 1875. These contain date, name of applicant, residence, nature of licence applied for, whether granted or refused, and nature of licence granted.

ARMS LICENCE REGISTERS, 1794—1846.

These are registers of all persons who have been granted arms licences by the Magistrates. They contain name, abode, number of guns, their registered number, the place where they were to be kept, &c.

ARMS PROCLAMATIONS, see "Proclamations."

ASSIZE, OR CROWN, PAPERS AND REGISTER, 1740—1875.

These consist of precepts, panels, issues, and any criminal record connected with the Assize business, except the indictments and informations. They existed as a separate class only in four counties, the usual custom being to keep them with the indictments and informations, as Crown Files at Assizes. The Register of Assize papers (County Monaghan) is a list of all informations and recognizances received by the Clerk of the Crown.

ATTACHMENT BOOKS, 1810—1849.

These books are registers of all writs of attachment issued from the Record Court of the city of Dublin, and contain the names of the debtor and prosecutor, amount at issue, and attorney's name.

ATTORNEYS' ACCOUNTS, 1820—1878.

These are accounts, either in the shape of lists, memoranda or books, of the amounts due or paid by attorneys to the Clerks of the Peace for signing Civil Bill decrees, &c. In the case of County Tipperary, they are called *Docket Sheets*.—See also "Fees and Expenses, Accounts of (Clerk of the Peace)."

ATTORNEYS' AFFIDAVITS, 1836—1863.

It was formerly requisite that all attorneys practising in Civil Bill Courts should take an oath to faithfully discharge all such duties as might be entrusted to their charge. This was, however, repealed by the Act 6 & 7 William IV., c. 75, s. 51, which Act substituted an affidavit to the same effect. They were sometimes enrolled on parchment.

ATTORNEYS' LICENCE LISTS AND REGISTERS, 1822—1878.

These lists consist not only of those made out by the Clerk of the Peace, containing the names of the attorneys who have produced their stamp certificates, but also, more recently, of printed lists of all attorneys who have paid their stamp duty, which are issued by the Stamp Office. The Registers contain the name and residence of the attorney so registering, the length of time he has been admitted, the date of his certificate, the amount of duty paid, and the place where the certificate was exhibited.—*See also "Civil Bill Books."*

ATTORNEYS' STAMP CERTIFICATES, . . . 1835—1862.

By the Act 56 George III., c. 56, an attorney wishing to practise in any Court had first to pay a stamp duty to the Receiver General, and receive a certificate to that effect before he could practise in Court. The certificates were usually returned by the Clerks of the Peace to the Stamp Office (s. 59).

AWARDS.

For awards in the matters connected with drainage, railways, enclosures, turnpikes, &c., *see* "Maps, Plans, and Awards." For awards in civil bill cases *see* "Civil Bill Papers." Arbitrators' awards in case of trespass will probably be found amongst "Crown Files at Quarter Sessions," but those under the Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act are to be found in "Record of Claim and Dispute Books," for which, *see* "Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act, Books."

BAIL OR MANUCAPTORY BOOKS, . . . 1623—1793.

These books contain recognizances to produce the body of bailers to the Marshal of the Record Court of the city of Dublin when required. They were so called because the bailor became pledge and manucaptor.—For Londonderry, *see* "Mayors' Court Bail Books."

BAIL BONDS (ASSIZES AND SESSIONS), *see* "Bonds and Recognizances."

BAILIFF'S PAPERS, . . . 1836—1873.

These papers consist of the appointments of bailiffs by Clerks of the Peace under the Act 6 & 7 William IV., c. 75, for the execution of decrees; bonds entered into by them on their appointment, and resignations tendered by them.

BAKERS' OATHS, . . . 1787—1811.

By the Act 27 George III., c. 37, it was enacted that no one be allowed to make or sell bread without first registering his name and abode with the Clerk of the Peace, and taking an oath that he would not enter into any combination to raise the price of bread, or allow bread to be made of any unlawful materials.

**BLACKSMITHS' LICENCE PAPERS AND
REGISTERS, 1798—1842.**

The registration of blacksmiths, like that of arms, originated in the disturbed state of the country at the end of the eighteenth century. These papers contain notices and certificates of blacksmiths that they did not make pikes, and that they kept forges; affidavits of the truth of such notices, and certificates of Magistrates that they were fit and proper persons to keep forges, and recognizances entered into by blacksmiths not to make pikes. The registers and lists contain the names and addresses of all those who obtained licences.

BONDS (OF OFFICE), 1777—1869.

These are obligations entered into by parties on appointment to office, such as gaol governor, pound-keeper, weighmaster, pawn-broker, buttertaster, petty sessions clerk, bailiff, gaol contractor, &c., to well and faithfully perform such office. They are usually kept under their specific headings.

BONDS AND RECOGNIZANCES, 1743—1872.

These are obligations entered into by parties to appear at Assizes or Sessions, to be of the peace, to prosecute, &c., under penalty of forfeiture of recognizance by principal and his sureties. They are more usually kept with the Crown Files. Bonds entered into by parties in cases of appeal to Assizes will be found under Appeals to Assizes, but those in cases of appeal to Quarter Sessions will be found either amongst such appeals or in Crown Files at Quarter Sessions. For the enrolment of Bonds and Recognizances about the time of Elizabeth, on the Plea Rolls (Record Tower Collection), see Appendix to Deputy Keeper's 28th Report, pp. 47-51.

**BOUNDARY NOTICES (OBJECTIONS) AND
ORDERS, 1834—1873.**

These notices are lodged with the Clerk of the Peace under the Act 6 George IV., c. 99, objecting to the decision of the boundary surveyors, and notifying intention to appeal to the next Quarter Sessions. The boundary orders are those made by the Lord Lieutenant in Council to alter the boundaries of counties or townlands.—For reports and maps referred to in the orders, see "Maps, Plans, Awards, &c."

BOUNDARY REPORTS, see "Maps."

BRIEFS (ASSIZES), 1785—1870.

These are abridgments, or brief summaries of Crown cases prepared by the Crown Solicitor for the opinion of the Law Officers, and cases for opinion of Counsel. There are also a few briefs for traversers.—See also "Crown Files at Assizes."

BUTTERTASTERS' AND WEIGHMASTERS' BONDS AND AFFIDAVITS, 1806—1874.

Appointments to act as buttertasters and weighmasters were made in cities and corporations under the corporation seal, and elsewhere by the justices of the peace at Quarter Sessions. Those who were appointed were obliged to enter into a bond, and to make an affidavit of intention to duly perform their office.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS, 1868—1878.

These copies of bye-laws and regulations by Harbour Commissioners, Market Trusts, &c., are forwarded to the Clerk of the Peace to be laid before justices at Quarter Sessions for their approval.—*See also* "Maps and Plans."

CAPIAS BOOKS, 1744—1878.

These books are registers of all those arrested under a writ of capias, and contain lists of persons against whom such writs were issued at each Assize or Sessions, with their places of abode, offences, sometimes prosecutors' names, and notes as to whether the bill of indictment was passed by the Grand Jury or not.

CENSUS RETURN PAPERS AND BOOKS, . . 1813—1851.

These consist of the following documents connected with making the population returns for Ireland, viz.:—Precepts to call special sessions of magistrates to make arrangements, copies of instructions to enumerators, recommendations and appointments of enumerators, depositions of and compensation to enumerators, their returns of the divisions of the county into townlands, rough note books, &c. The only returns for 1813, apart from purely numerical ones, returned to this office by the Clerks of the Peace, are those for county Dublin and the half barony of Lecale, county Down, which give the name of the head of each family and the number in family; while for 1821 duplicates of the returns lodged in this office from the Record Tower have been received from counties Dublin and Wicklow.—*See also* "Coroners' Inquests" for returns of inquests made for Census purposes; and "Militia Papers" for Ballot Books, 1803—1809.

CESS APLOTMENT BOOKS, 1834—1878.

These books contain lists of occupiers in each townland, with the net annual value of their property or holding, the amount of county cess or labour rate at which each is assessed by the Grand Jury, or parochial apploters, the amount collected, and sometimes the arrears.—*See also* "Presentment Papers."

CESS PAPERS, 1834—1870.

These papers contain lists of cesspayers, and various other documents connected with the collection of county cess for the county Carlow. For other counties, *see* "Presentment Papers."

CESS COLLECTORS, *see* "Constables (High)."

CESSPAYERS, *see* "Magistrates," and "Presentment Papers."

CHAIRMEN'S AFFIDAVITS AND DECLARATIONS, 1870—1877.

These are affidavits and declarations made by Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen of Quarter Sessions, and County Court Judges, of intention to faithfully perform their duty.

CIVIL BILL BOOKS AT ASSIZES, 1733—1796.

These are registers of the Civil Bill cases which came before the Judges of Assize down to 1796, when Civil Bill procedure was transferred to the Assistant Barrister at Quarter Sessions. They contain not only decrees, but also renewals of decrees and appeals. Civil Bill papers for this period should be sought for in the "Crown Files at Assizes."

CIVIL BILL BOOKS (QUARTER SESSIONS), 1796—1878.

These books record the decision of the Assistant Barrister in ordinary civil bill cases. They also sometimes contain renewals, lists of attorneys' licences, and names of process servers. For entries of civil bill decrees in Manor Courts, *see* Manor Court papers, while those in civil bill ejectment cases will be found in "Ejectment Books." The following are the explanations of the abbreviations generally used in the Civil Bill Books:—D. W. P., dismissed without prejudice; D. O. M., dismissed on its merits; N. P. R., non-payment of rent; Y. R. A., year's rent in arrear; A., agreed; R., renewal; P. P. or P. S., proves process or service; P. C., proves case; P. D., proves defence.

CIVIL BILL EJECTMENTS, *see* "Ejectments."

CIVIL BILL OFFICERS, *see* "Process Servers."

CIVIL BILL PAPERS, 1796—1878.

These contain records connected with ordinary civil bill procedure, which by the Act of 36 George III (1796), was transferred from the Judges at Assize and Sheriffs at the County Courts to the Assistant Barrister at Quarter Sessions. They consist of civil bill decrees, dismisses, defences, consents, interpleaders, affidavits of costs, affidavits to obtain decrees by default, writs of summons and plaint with the orders of the Superior Court remitting the cases, process servers' returns, awards, &c. In some few cases renewal and ejectment affidavits and replevins will be found included under this head. Civil bill papers before 1796 will be found amongst "Crown Files at Assizes."—*See also* "Poor Rate Decrees (Common Law Courts)." For Civil Bill Appeals, *see* "Appeals to Assizes."

CIVIL BILL TESTAMENTARY PAPERS, *see* "Probate and Legacy Papers."

CLERK OF THE PEACE, PAPERS RELATING TO OFFICE OF, 1801—1873.

These are mostly circulars and memorials concerning the interests of Clerks of the Peace in bills intended to be introduced into Parliament, copies of such bills, correspondence on the same subjects, counsel's opinion on cases submitted by Clerks of the Peace, as to their official position, &c.

CLERK AND DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE'S

AFFIDAVITS, &c., 1815—1877.

These papers include deputations, or appointments of deputies, by the Clerks of the Peace, affidavits both of Clerks and their deputies to faithfully discharge their duties, and bonds of security entered into upon appointment.—*See* also Queen's Bench (Crown Office) for affidavits or oaths of Clerk of the Peace.

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY, RETURNS TO, . . . 1786—1827.

These are returns made in answer to queries sent by a Commission instituted in 1815 to enquire into the duties, salaries, and emoluments of the several officers, clerks and ministers of justice, of and within the several courts temporal and ecclesiastical. They consist of draft returns to queries, letters received from Commissioners, &c.—*See* also "Returns and Orders (Government, &c.)."

COMMISSION BOOKS AND PAPERS (COUNTY

AND CITY DUBLIN), *see* "Crown Books and Files at Assizes."

COMMISSION PATENTS, 1693—1837.

These are patents for Special Commissions, or Commissions of Assize, and Oyer and Terminer, issued from the Crown and Hanaper Office to the Judges of the Superior Courts, appointing them, or some of them, to try special cases, or to deliver the gaols and hold ordinary Assizes. Upon receipt of these the Commissioners issue their precepts to the Sheriffs of the different counties.—*See* also Patent Rolls of Chancery for these Commissions. For the enrolment of Commissions about the time of Elizabeth on the Plea Rolls (Record Tower Collection), *see* Appendix to Deputy Keeper's 28th Report, pp. 47-51.

COMPLAINT OR ACTION BOOKS, 1661—1800.

These are registers of actions in the Record Court of the city of Dublin, giving the names of the parties, the nature of the complaint, attorneys' names, and the amount of the damage claimed.

CONSENTS, *see* "Civil Bill Papers."

CONSTABLES' (HIGH) APPOINTMENTS, BONDS,

&c., 1818—1878.

The election of high constables or cess collectors was usually made at each Spring Assize, but in case of the death or resignation of a high constable between two Assizes, or the failure of the Grand Jury, at the next ensuing Assize, to fill up the vacancy, the County Treasurer was obliged (11 & 12 Vic., c. 32) to request the Clerk of the Peace to call a Special Sessions to make the appointment. The office of high constable has been done away with by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 61 & 62 Vic., c. 37. These papers consist of bonds of high constable upon election, with warrants of attorney, and documents connected with the election at Special Sessions, such as requisitions of the County Treasurer to call Special Sessions, notices of such Sessions sent to magistrates, lists of magistrates to whom such notices were sent, the election of a high constable and approval of his securities. For the appointments made by the Grand Jury at Assizes, *see* "Presentment Papers," and "Presentments, Abstracts of."

CONSTABLES' OATHS, *see* "Constabulary Papers."

CONSTABULARY (MONTHLY ALLOCATION)

ACCOUNTS, 1837—1847.

These are returns of accounts, which the Act of 6 William IV., c. 13, s. 51, required the Paymaster to submit to the Grand Jury, before being sent up to the Inspector-General. The above are for county Carlow only.

CONSTABULARY PAPERS, 1763—1873.

The constabulary body was originally a local force, appointed by the Grand Jury, and paid out of the county cess. The papers for that period include magistrates' recommendations of candidates, appointments of constables by the Grand Jury, oaths or affidavits of constables upon election to office, reports and returns of chief and sub-constables as to the state of the force (usually found in "Presentment Papers"), &c. Lists of constables are also often to be found in the earlier "Crown Books at Quarter Sessions." But by the Act 6 & 7 William IV., c. 13, the constitution of the force has been remodelled under the command of an Inspector-General, the appointment of constables rests with the Lord Lieutenant, and the county only pays half the expense of maintaining the force, the other half being paid out of the Consolidated Fund. The papers since 1837 include magistrates' resolutions for special sessions to consider the question of increasing or re-distributing the police force of the district (*see* also "Crown Books"), proceedings at such sessions, applications for police stations, and increase of barrack accommodation, account books, &c. The above collection does not include high constables' appointments, which are kept separately.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (WOMEN) ACTS

REGULATIONS, 1869—1871.

These are printed regulations respecting the periodical medical examinations of women at the Curragh, which were lodged with the Clerk of the Peace for county Kildare under the Act 29 Vict., c. 35, s. 18.

CONVICT RETURNS, 1829—1871.

These are returns of persons capitally convicted or under rule, order or sentence of transportation, copies of which were furnished after each Assize and Sessions to the Chief Secretary or (by the Act 17 & 18 Vic., c. 76, s. 27) to the Director of Prisons. They contain the names of the convicts, their ages, dates of conviction, terms of transportation, and crime.—*See* also "Crown Files."

CONVICTIONS, RECORDS OF, OR CONVICTION

ORDERS, 1722—1878.

These are records of convictions, or of orders upon conviction, before two magistrates or at petty or Quarter Sessions. They consist of summary convictions upon a plea of guilty, excise convictions for breach of game, licensing, &c., laws, convictions of juvenile offenders, &c. They are often put up with Appeals to Quarter Sessions, or Crown Files at Quarter Sessions. Of recent years the papers connected with the case, such as informa-

tions, statements of accused, &c., are often attached to the record of conviction. Lists of convictions are also found to be amongst Fines and Estreats.—For Records of Convictions at Assizes, see "Crown Files at Assizes." Convictions (Petty Sessions) Books or Indexes are registers of all summary conviction orders received by the Clerk of the Peace from the Clerk of Petty Sessions under the Act 18 & 19 Vic., c. 126.

CORN RETURN OATHS, 1800.

These are oaths made by millers and corn sellers to make true weekly returns of the quantity and cost of grain sold or ground by them in pursuance of the Act 30 George III., c. 30, s. 4, for regulating the corn trade. These oaths are for county Wexford.

CORONERS' DECLARATIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS, *see* "Coroners' Election Papers."

CORONERS' DISTRICTS PAPERS, 1845—1878.

By the Acts of 7 & 8 Vic., c. 106, s. 129, for county Dublin, and 9 & 10 Vic., c. 37, for the other counties of Ireland, it was enacted that it should be lawful for the magistrates, upon receiving a warrant from the Lord Lieutenant, to convene a special sessions for distributing the county into districts, and allocating such districts amongst the existing Coroners. These papers consist of petitions to the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Lieutenants' warrants, and the orders of the magistrates at such sessions. These orders were sometimes entered in the Crown Books at Quarter Sessions. The alterations of Coroners' Districts now belongs to the County Councils under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 61 & 62 Vic., c. 37.

CORONERS' INQUESTS, 1735—1878.

These consist of records of inquisitions held before the Coroners with twelve jurymen, upon the bodies of people whose deaths have not been certified by a medical practitioner to have proceeded from natural causes. They contain the names of the jurors, verdict, date, and place of holding the inquest, &c. With these inquisitions are often found the depositions of informants and reports of constables. The returns and certificates made by the Coroner for the Grand Jury are sometimes included (if not, *see* "Presentment Papers"). Coroners' Inquests (Census Returns) are lists of all inquests held in the preceding ten years with name of deceased, verdict, &c., for Census purposes.

By 9 & 10 Vic., c. 37, s. 44, an inquest could also be taken before two magistrates, if not held by the Coroner within two days. In the case of county Monaghan, certificates of deaths in Lunatic Asylums by the Medical Officers are included.

CORONERS' ELECTION PAPERS, 1816—1876.

These papers contain the requisitions to the Lord Chancellor to fill up a vacancy amongst the Coroners of the county, the High Sheriff's notice of election, the poll books at elections (which were sometimes kept with the poll books for election of M.P.'s, and after 1850 were returned to the Hanaper Office), candidates' statements as to their property qualifications, declarations of Coroners

not to weaken the Established Church, and affidavits that they would faithfully perform their duties. Coroners were elected by the Freeholders of the county, summoned by the Sheriff for that purpose on his receiving a writ *de coronatore eligendo*. Their appointment, since the passing of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, now rests with the County Councils.

CORRESPONDENCE, 1789—1878.

This series consists mainly of letters from Dublin Castle, Chief Remembrancer's Office, Board of Works, Paymaster of Civil Services, Fines and Penalties Office, &c., calling for returns, intimating procedure, &c. In some cases, letters of an unofficial nature, addressed to Clerks of the Crown and Peace, are included.—*See also* "Crown Files," and "Returns and Orders."

COSTS OF ATTACHMENTS, &c., 1837—1849.

These are lists of the costs of attachments, &c., in the Record Court of the city of Dublin, with a certificate of taxing costs by the Registrar, and plaintiff's attorney's certificate of the sum due.

COUNTY BUILDINGS COMMISSION PAPERS, 1791—1870.

These consist of the minute books of the Commissioners appointed for the erection of county gaols, court houses, and bridewells, together with the papers connected with the purchase of sites and the erection of the buildings, such as leases, conveyances, architects' reports, tenders, vouchers for expenses of Commissioners, minute books, solicitors' costs, maps, and specifications, inquisitions, &c.—*See also* "Deeds and Leases" (in the case of county Londonderry), and "Maps, Plans, &c." They are usually indexed in the Search Room Entry Book under their separate titles.

COUNTY COURT BOOK, 1765—1770.

This is a record of proceedings in the County Court of Kerry held before the High Sheriff. This was the old County Court which was presided over by the Sheriff. His jurisdiction in civil actions, except replevin, was transferred to the Assistant Barrister by the Act 36 George III., c. 39.

COUNTY COURT JUDGES' DECLARATIONS, *see* "Chairmen's."

COUNTY SURVEYORS' CERTIFICATES, 1865—1870.

These are certificates issued by the county surveyor of Carlow for work done under his orders, and are addressed to the county treasurer for payment. In case of all other counties, *see* "Presentment Papers."

COURT BOOKS, OR COURT LIST BOOKS, 1790—1871.

These are day-books of the various criminal cases tried at the Quarter Sessions of the city of Dublin. The cases for the day are entered up with a number corresponding to the number of the case in the Custody or Traverse Book, and the verdict and sentence are recorded against each name. If, however, the case is postponed, it must be traced on through the subsequent sittings, till the sentence is given. For other counties, the sentence will always be found in the Crown Books.

CRIMINAL RETURNS, 1816—1877.

By the Act 56 George III., c. 120, it was rendered necessary for every Clerk of the Crown or Peace to make to the Chief Secretary, at the commencement of each year, a return of the number of persons charged with criminal offences in the preceding year, and the subsequent proceedings. These criminal returns are purely numerical, and do not contain the names of the prisoners. The above are only drafts or copies.—*See also "Crown Files," and "Convict Returns."*

CROWN BOOKS AT ASSIZES, 1727—1878.

These books contain an abstract of each bill of indictment, and also record the name of the magistrate who committed the prisoner, the name of the prosecutor, with the amount in which he is bound; whether the prisoner was let out on bail or not; whether a true bill or no bill was found, and the verdict. They also contain prisoners' calendars and traverses of presentments of Grand Jurors (unless there are separate books for the latter), and Jurors' appeals to remit fines. The names of the judges and of the grand jury are given at the commencement of the entries for each Assize. For the county and city of Dublin they are called Commission (Crown) Books.

CROWN FILES AT ASSIZES, 1709—1878.

These files mainly consist of true, no, and unconsidered bills of indictment, with the informations, and sometimes the recognizances, attached. But they also will, at times, be found to contain many other records connected with the Assizes, such as grand and petty jury panels and issues, prisoners' calendars, witnesses' expenses, committals, and discharges from bridewell, records of conviction, recommendations to mercy, traverses, civil bill processes before 1796, briefs, death warrants, and commutation of sentences of death, excise prosecutions, Clerk of the Crown's declarations, &c. The numbers on each bill of indictment correspond with the entries in the Crown Books. In the cases of Louth, Drogheda, Carlow, and Armagh, Crown Files originally meant bills of indictment and informations only, while the other documents belonging to Assizes were classed as Crown or Assize papers. For the county and city of Dublin they are called Commission (Crown) Files. For the enrolment of bills of indictment, &c., at Assizes for the period Henry VIII. to Charles I., on the Plea Rolls (Record Tower Collection), *see* Appendix to Deputy Keeper's 28th Report, pp. 47—51.

CROWN BOOKS AT QUARTER SESSIONS, 1757—1878.

These books are registers of the criminal cases which came before the Assistant Barrister, and contain an abstract of the bill of indictment, the name of the magistrate who signed the warrant, the names of the sureties, witnesses, and the sentence, with a calendar of prisoners at the end of each sessions. In many cases, however, they are made use of to record other sessions business, and contain often such matters as appeals from magistrates' decisions, publicans' licences granted, orders for alteration of petty

sessions and Coroners' districts, lists of insolvents, lists of fines inflicted, and, in former times, presentments of nuisances, and constables' appointments. For the city of Dublin, they are divided into Custody and Traverse Books, which do not contain the verdict (for which see Court List Books). The Crown books and sheets for King's County are lists or summaries of the cases to be tried at Quarter Sessions, with the Assistant Barristers' or Clerks' notes of the verdict.

CROWN FILES AT QUARTER SESSIONS, . . . 1722—1878.

These files consist, properly speaking, of only criminal business at Quarter Sessions, viz.: the bills of indictment (with their informations and recognizances), prisoners' calendars, and jury issues and panels; but at times civil records are included, so that these files should be searched in every case where the document required has not been found in its own class. Amongst the various records sometimes to be found amongst Crown Files are civil bill papers, fines and estreats, publicans' licence lists, tithe appeals, orders for postponing sessions, convictions, married women's protection orders, &c. For some enrolments of bills of indictment, &c., at sessions of the peace about the time of Elizabeth on the Plea Rolls (Record Tower Collection), see Appendix to Deputy Keeper's 28th Report, pp. 47-51.

CROWN PAPERS (CLERK OF PEACE), REGIS-
TER OF, 1848—1854.

This is a register of all informations, recognizances, convictions, and appeals, received by the Clerk of the Peace for county Fermanagh, with particulars as to the nature of the case, and the magistrate before whom such paper was sworn. For other counties, see "Information Books, Lists, &c.," and "Recognizance Registers, Lists, &c."

CUSTODY BOOKS, OR ABSTRACT BILLS OF
INDICTMENT, 1729—1875.

These books contain abstracts of all the bills of indictment preferred at the Quarter Sessions for the city of Dublin, except those where the accused was released on bail, which are kept separately as Traverse Books. They contain the prisoners' names, cause of indictment, witnesses' names, &c., and correspond to Crown Books for other counties, except that they do not record the verdict, and sentence, which will be found in the Court List Books. After 1846 they were continued as Crown Books (Custody). Before that date the officer had omitted to keep Crown Books, and only kept the Court List Books giving the rulings. His successor made up these Abstract Bills of Indictment from the bills of indictment themselves, but did not complete the work.

CUSTOMS, SCHEDULES OF, see "Tolls."

CUSTOS ROTULORUM, PATENTS OF APPOINT-

MENT OF, 1800—1845.

These are letters patent appointing a "Keeper of the Rolls of our peace, and all writs, precepts, processes, and indictments," concerning the keeping of the peace. He had the power of appointing the Clerk of the Peace (who was his deputy), under the Act 37 Henry VIII., c. 1, s. 3, (English). This power was confirmed for Ireland by the Act 1 George IV., c. 27.

DECLARATION BOOKS (DUBLIN CITY), 1758—1815.

These books contain the names of the litigants, and that of the attorney by whom the declaration or plea was made in the Record Court of the city of Dublin.—*See* "Mayors' or Recorders' Court Papers."

DEEDS AND LEASES, 1603—1871.

This class contains not only indentures connected with county matters, such as the assignment of lands, contracts, agreements, &c., for building sites for gaols, bridewells, court houses, &c., together with indentures of election of M.P.'s, assignments in bankruptcy, and apprentices' indentures, but also many leases, proposals, agreements, mortgages, marriage settlements, &c., which have been deposited with the Clerks of Crown and Peace for various official reasons (as, for instance, in registering a leasehold or freehold, it was often necessary for a man to produce his title deeds, which were sometimes left with the Clerk of the Peace), or else were part of the Clerk's private business as a solicitor.—*See* also "County Buildings Commission Papers," and "Freemen's Beseeches" (Schedule II.).

DEFENCES, *see* "Civil Bill Papers."

DEPUTY GOVERNORS' AND DEPUTY LIEU-

TENANTS' APPOINTMENTS, 1793—1862.

These are warrants of appointment of a deputy, by the governor or lieutenant of the county; also letters received by the Clerk of the Peace appointing a deputy lieutenant, or communications with respect to such appointments. The duties of the Clerk of the Peace under this head are now performed by the clerk of general meetings of lieutenancy.

DEPUTY GOVERNORS', LIEUTENANTS', AND

DEPUTY LIEUTENANTS' LISTS, 1807—1875.

These are lists of the above officials, made out for Parliamentary or other purposes.—*See* also "Magistrates' Lists," and "Militia Papers."

DEPUTY GOVERNORS', LIEUTENANTS', AND

DEPUTY LIEUTENANTS' OATHS, 1793—1874.

These are the oaths of allegiance, supremacy, abjuration, and the declaration against transubstantiation, required to be taken by any person holding an official position, and also the oath of 10 George IV., c. 7, s. 2, which deputy lieutenants professing the Roman Catholic religion were required to take.—*See* also "Militia Papers," and "Oaths of Allegiance."

DEPUTY GOVERNORS' AND DEPUTY
LIEUTENANTS' QUALIFICATIONS, . . . 1793—1878.

Governors and Deputy Governors were appointed for calling together and arming the Militia. Upon appointment, deputy governors had to send to the Clerk of the Peace a statement that they were possessed of real property to the amount of £200, or were heirs to £400 a year, with the place or places where the property was situated. By the Act 1 & 2 William IV., c. 17, s. 10, the positions of governors and deputy governors were taken by lieutenants and deputy lieutenants of counties. A deputy lieutenant was required to have a real estate of £150 a year, or personal property to the amount of £3,000, and was obliged to notify his qualification to the Clerk of the Peace. The above qualifications have been altered by the Act 45 & 46 Vic., c. 49, and must now be delivered to the clerk of general meetings of lieutenancy, or the town clerk.

DEPUTY LIEUTENANTS, *see* "Deputy Governors."

DOCKET SHEETS, *see* "Attorneys' Accounts."

DOG LICENCE LISTS, . . . 1866—1872.

These are lists of dog licences issued by Petty Sessions Clerks. They contain name and address of owner, with number of dogs licensed. As the Petty Sessions Clerk is obliged by the Act 28 Vic., c. 50, to send these lists to the Secretary of the Grand Jury, they are more usually found amongst Presentment Papers.

DOGS (SPORTING), CERTIFICATES TO TRAIN, . . . 1835.

Under the Act 10 William III., c. 8, s. 10, it was necessary for any one desiring to keep setting dogs for training to receive an authorization from the magistrates of the district. These are for the county Kildare.

DRAINAGE AWARDS, *see* "Maps, Plans, Awards, &c."

EJECTMENT BOOKS, . . . 1816—1878.

These books register the names of the plaintiffs and defendants in ejectment cases, the lands or tenements, with their situation and acreage, rent, arrears, names of process servers, &c., with the decree of the Assistant Barrister.

EJECTMENT PETITIONS, PROCESSES, AND
AFFIDAVITS, . . . 1816—1878.

Jurisdiction in ejectment cases was given to the Assistant Barrister by the Act 56 George III., c. 88, whereby he was empowered to put a landlord in possession in cases of absconding, over-holding, or defaulting tenants. The petitions were made to the Court to decree possession. The processes, or summonses, were issued by the Court to the defendant to appear and answer complainant, and the affidavits are those made by the landlord or his agent, to ascertain the rent or to verify the ejectment. The decisions of the Assistant Barrister are to be found in the Ejectment Books. The recent ejectment processes, &c., are usually now put up with Civil Bill Papers. In cases where an appeal lay, *see* also "Appeals to Assizes."

EJECTMENTS, RETURNS OF, 1827—1833.

This is a register of all ejectment processes, with particulars, issued by the Assistant Barrister. It was drawn up in accordance with an order of the Commission of Enquiry on the Poor Laws.—*See* also Record Tower Collection for returns of this class. For draft returns of a similar nature, *see* also "Returns and Orders."

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT,
PRECEPTS AND INDENTURES OF, . . . 1776—1863.

The indentures are deeds drawn up between the High Sheriff and certain of the electors, witnessing to the election of a representative or representatives in accordance with the writ issued for that purpose. The precepts are those issued by the High Sheriff to the Mayors, Magistrates, or other officers, to hold elections.—*See* "Polling Officers' or Sheriffs' Poll Books" for entries of election of Members of Parliament.—*See* also Crown and Hanaper Collection.

ELECTION OATHS, *see* "Election Papers and Books."ELECTION OBJECTIONS, *see* "Voters' Objections at Elections."

ELECTION PAPERS AND BOOKS, 1783—1874.

These consist of High Sheriffs' oaths, polling clerks', election agents', and deputy returning officers' affidavits, appointment of deputy by the Clerk of the Peace, instructions to the returning officer, election accounts, and appointment and declaration of auditor, objections to voters by inspector, &c.—*See* also "Poll Books," "Polling Officers' or Sheriffs' Poll Books," and "Voters' Objections at Elections."

ELECTION TALLIES AND CHEQUE BOOKS, . . 1797—1855.

These tallies are forms filled up with the registration number, name and address of elector, and signed by the Tally Clerk. They were filled up separately, or by fives. (*See* also "Voters' Objections at Elections," and "Poll Books.") The Cheque Books are copies of the Registers of Freeholders in alphabetical order with the elector's vote and notes of objections, disqualifications, &c., added.

ENCLOSURES, *see* "Maps, Plans, and Awards."

ENCROACHMENT PRESENTMENTS, &c., . . 1764—1837.

These consist of informations laid against people for encroachments on commons: presentments of Grand Jury against the same: conditional orders of the Court for the abatement of the nuisance (with affidavits of service), and orders of the Court to the Sheriff to prostrate such encroachments. The above are for county Dublin.—*See* "Presentments" and "Grand Jury Bill Books" for notices of such presentments in the other counties.

EQUITY CIVIL BILL PAPERS AND BOOK, 1878.

This class of papers comprises proceedings relating to administrations, trusts, minors, mortgages, partitions, &c., in Equity Civil Bill cases, which were included in the jurisdiction of the County Court Judge by the Act of 40 & 41 Vic., c. 56. The book is a record of statements of claim, abstracts of title, affidavits, &c., in such cases.

ESTREATS ORDER BOOKS, 1832—1838.

These books contain the orders of the Judges of Assize to the Clerk of Crown to estreat recognizances, and to issue warrants to the Sheriff to levy, under the Act 1 & 2 Will. IV., c. 44, being "an Act to prevent and punish tumultuous risings, &c."

ESTREAT BOOKS, &c., *see* "Fines and Estreats Books, &c."

EXCISE PAPERS, 1819—1859.

These papers consist of proceedings before magistrates in connection with the infringement, &c., of game and spirit licence Acts, and include informations and declarations by excise officers, summonses, common levy warrants and returns, acquittals, convictions, notices of appeal, and complaints by distillers against duty, also excise collectors' oaths of trust and allegiance. They are generally to be found under "Convictions," "Acquittals," and "Appeals." The excise laws were consolidated by the Act 7 & 8 George IV., c. 53, by which prosecutions for offences against excise laws are referred in the first instance to magistrates with appeal to Quarter Sessions.—*See* also under "Publicans." For Still and Revenue Fines, Convictions, &c., before 1827, *see* also "Crown Files at Assizes."

EXPLOSIVE ACT NOTICES, 1875—1876.

These are notices of recommendations proposed by the Home Secretary (under the Act 38 Vict., c. 17) with respect to small firework factories, gunpowder and mixed explosive stores, conveyance of explosives, and package of explosives, otherwise than gunpowder; and an Order in Council classifying explosives.

FAIRS, GRANTS OF, *see* "Patents."

FEE BOOKS, 1727—1848.

These are account books of fees received by the Clerk of the Peace, and the Registrar of the Record Court, of the city of Dublin. There is also a private cash book amongst the series.—For other counties, *see* "Account Books."

FEES ACCOUNTS (CLERK OF THE CROWN), . . 1812—1873.

Before a Clerk of the Crown could receive his salary from the Grand Jury, he was obliged to present a schedule of fees and emoluments received by him since last Assize, with an affidavit testifying to the truth of the schedule. They may sometimes also be found amongst "Crown Files at Assizes," or "Presentments."

FEES AND EXPENSES, ACCOUNTS OF (CLERK OF THE PEACE), 1809—1874.

These consist of copy accounts of fees and emoluments of the Clerk of the Peace furnished, with affidavit, to the Grand Jury: orders for payment of prosecutors, sessions accounts, or amounts due from attorneys for civil bill processes, accounts of the number of voters' registration lists sold, expenses in making up jurors' lists and voters' lists, accounts with Crown Solicitor, and orders for Crown summonses, accounts of fees to be laid before Parliament (*see also* "Returns and Orders"), memorials, &c., of Clerks of Peace to the Treasury respecting fees, &c.—*See also* "Presentment Papers" and "Account Books," for accounts of fees.

FEES (SHERIFFS'), *see* "Sheriffs."

FINES ACCOUNT BOOKS (OFFICERS'), 1852—1878.

These books took the place of "Fines and Estreats Books" under the Act 14 & 15 Vic., c. 90. Copies of the entries made therein have to be forwarded to the Chief Secretary.

FINES MEMORIALS, COPY REPORTS ON, 1835—1844.

These consist of draft reports of the Clerk of the Peace upon memorials, referred to him by the Lord Lieutenant, appealing against fines imposed or recognizances estreated. They are for the county Down.

FINES (STILL AND REVENUE), *see* "Crown Files at Assizes."

FINES AND ACCOUNTS (PETTY SESSIONS), 1831—1871.

These papers include not only lists of fines inflicted and recognizances estreated by magistrates, but also returns of the clerk of petty sessions, as to the amount received for stamp and dog licences. They are for the county Mayo.

FINES AND ESTREATS, AFFIDAVITS AND

PETITIONS TO REDUCE, 1814—1878.

These consist of affidavits, petitions and declarations made by jurors, prosecutors and others to the Judge or Assistant Barrister for the reduction of fines inflicted upon them for non-attendance, &c.—*See also* "Crown Files at Quarter Sessions and Assizes."—The result of the appeal at Assizes will generally be found in the "Crown Books at Assizes," and if at Quarter Sessions, in the "Crown Books at Quarter Sessions," or special books kept for the purpose.

FINES AND ESTREATS BOOKS, 1820—1851.

These are registers of all fines imposed and recognizances forfeited at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, and ordered to be estreated. They contain not only the name and address of person fined, but also by whom the fine was imposed, date, how levied, and in what way the money was allocated. The Clerk of the Crown or Peace was obliged to make these entries and to send a copy thereof with warrant attached to the Sub- or County Inspector for execution, and also to send a copy to the Comptroller of the Pipe, and more recently, to the Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer. In two cases these books are called "Fines and Forfeited Recognizance Books." This series is continued under "Fines Account (Officers') Books."

FINES AND ESTREATS, LISTS, RETURNS, &c.,
OF, 1805—1872.

These consist of draft lists and returns of entries made in the books provided for keeping a record of all fines imposed, and recognizances forfeited and ordered to be estreated; which lists and returns were forwarded to the Police Inspector, the Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer, or, after 1850, the Fines and Penalties Audit Office; also certificates of fines by the Coroner, or of "no fines" by the Clerk of the Peace, levy warrants to be executed by the police; returns thereto; circulars from the Fines and Penalties Office requiring returns, &c.—*See* also "Crown Books" for lists of fines and estreats. Estreats are *extracts* of forfeited recognizances, and were so called because, in ancient times, all recognizances used to be entered on a roll, and when they were forfeited, an estreat or extract was made of the recognizance, and sent to the Exchequer, for process to be issued thereon.

FINES AND FORFEITED RECOGNIZANCES BOOKS, *see*
"Fines and Estreats Books."

FINES (JURORS') BOOKS, 1845—1854.

These books were kept solely for the registration of all fines inflicted on Jurors for non-attendance. In cases where there were no special books kept, these entries will be found in "Fines and Estreats Books." Copies of these entries had to be forwarded to the Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer.—For appeals against these fines, *see* "Fines and Estreats, Affidavits and Petitions to reduce."

FISHERY PAPERS, 1842—1878.

These consist of bye-laws of Commissioners of Works concerning piers and harbours, and salmon and oyster fishing; orders for close season, definitions, certificates of fixed engines, maps, &c., which must be lodged with Clerk of the Peace under the Act 5 & 6 Vict., c. 106, s. 92.—For convictions for breaches of fishery laws, *see* "Convictions, Records of."

FREEHOLDERS' AFFIDAVITS, 1746—1854.

These are the affidavits of freeholders, leaseholders, and rent chargers, made before the magistrates or Assistant Barrister at Sessions, or a Judge of the Superior Courts, to the effect that the person making the affidavit is possessed of a freehold, leasehold, or rent charge of £50, £20, £10, or 40 shillings, and then delivered by the Court to the Clerk of the Peace to be filed, and to be produced by him, if necessary, at any election. The forty shilling freeholders' qualification was abolished in 1829, and the £10 freeholders substituted. Documents called certificates, and found amongst these affidavits between 1795—1832, are duplicates of the affidavits, and have the same force and validity. (*See* "Freeholders' Certificates.") Some deeds and leases are also to be found amongst these affidavits, in consequence of their having been produced at the registration, and being left with the Clerk of the Peace. Rejected affidavits are those which the Assistant Barrister has refused to allow to be registered. The alphabets are indexes to the affidavits, the number in the alphabet corresponding with the number on the affidavit.

FREEHOLDERS' CERTIFICATES, 1795—1850.

These certificates are of two kinds:—(1) Between 1795—1832, any freeholder, leaseholder, or rent charger, on making his affidavit to register his freehold, &c., could compel the Clerk of the Peace to give him a duplicate of the affidavit, with his certificate of the affidavit having been registered. This duplicate, called a certificate, in the event of the loss of the original affidavit, had the same validity under the Act 35 George III., c. 24, s. 41. (2) The second class of certificates comprises those issued between 1832—1850, which were parchment duplicates of the Certificate of Registration appended by the Clerk of the Peace to the original affidavit. The first class will always, and the second class often, be found amongst Freeholders' Affidavits. The Freeholders' Certificate Receipts in the Peace Collection for county Wexford are receipts given to the Clerk of the Peace by electors, or their agents, on paying for and receiving their certificates.

FREEHOLDERS' LISTS, 1796—1848.

These are lists, mostly printed, of all registered freeholders, leaseholders, and rent chargers, being, as a rule, the annual lists required to be printed by the Act 1 George IV., c. 11, for distribution to the Clerks of the Crown, Magistrates, &c.—*See also "Voters' Lists."*

FREEHOLDERS' NOTICES OF CLAIM OR APPLICATIONS, 1829—1833.

These are notices of intention to apply, at the next sessions, to be put upon the register of voters as a freeholder, leaseholder, or rent charger.—*See also "Voters' Claims."*

FREEHOLDERS' NOTICES OF CLAIM OR APPLICATIONS, BOOKS AND LISTS OF, . . 1829—1850.

These are lists of all notices of intention to apply for registration as freeholders, &c., received by the Clerk of the Peace, and are either simple lists of names of applicants with their addresses and qualifications, or are registers of the notices, with the decisions of the Assistant Barrister entered up against each name, thus becoming Court or Rule Books. They are sometimes called "*Voters' Applications, Books and Lists of.*"—After 1850 *see "Voters' Lists."*

FREEHOLDERS' REGISTERS, 1746—1850.

The Clerk of the Peace was obliged to enter in a register the name, residence, qualification, &c., of any freeholder, leaseholder, or rent charger whose affidavit was allowed by the Assistant Barrister. The register contains an entry of all the facts sworn to in the affidavit. These registers were continued as "*Voters' Registers.*"

FREEHOLDERS' REGISTRATION PAPERS, . . 1813—1836.

This is a miscellaneous bundle for county Sligo, containing various papers connected with the registration of freeholders.—For other counties *see "Voters' Registration Papers."*

FREEHOLDERS' REGISTRATION SESSIONS

BOOKS, &c., 1820—1829.

These record the various sessions held for the registration of freeholders, with a note of the date to which each session was adjourned, and the signatures of the Clerk of the Peace and the magistrates present.—*See* also "Adjournment, Dominicals of," "Sessions (Quarter), Dominicals or Adjournment Notices"; "Crown Books at Quarter Sessions" in some cases, or "Sessions (Quarter) Register (Co. Wicklow)."

FREEMASONS' AND FRIENDLY BROTHERS'

MEMORIALS, &c., 1824—1878.

These are memorials or lists of the members, with their names and professions, of each lodge of Freemasons and Societies or Knots of Friendly Brothers of the Benevolent Order of Saint Patrick, accompanied by the declarations or oaths of two members of each lodge, taken before a magistrate, and their certificate that their lodge or society is conducted conformably to the rules prevailing amongst Freemasons' lodges in Ireland. The Act of 2 & 3 Vic. c. 74, against unlawful oaths, excludes Freemasons' lodges and Friendly Brothers' societies from the operation of the Act, on condition of these memorials, &c., being registered with the Clerk of the Peace. Any declarations in this collection of a date earlier than 1839 would appear to have been registered under the English Act of 39 George III., c. 79, or the Act of 4 George IV., c. 87, against unlawful oaths.

FREEMEN'S ADMISSION, EVIDENCE RESPECTING, 1842

These papers contain the evidence of certain freemen, taken down at an enquiry held in 1842, before the Assistant Registering Barrister, as to the method of admitting persons as freemen of the city of Dublin.

FREEMEN'S AFFIDAVITS, 1839—1849.

These are affidavits of freemen for the purpose of being registered as voters for the county of the city of Dublin. In these affidavits they make oath that they are freemen, and have resided in the city of Dublin, or within seven statute miles thereof, for the last six months.—For other counties *see* "Householders' Affidavits," or "Voters' Affidavits (Co. Kildare)."

FREEMEN'S REGISTERS AND LISTS, 1832—1850.

These are registers and printed lists of all freemen who have registered their qualifications as electors.—*See* also "Householders' or Voters' Registers and Lists."

FRIENDLY BROTHERS' SOCIETIES, *see* "Freemasons' Memorials," and "Friendly Societies' Rules."

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' RULES, &c., . . . 1786—1874.

These are the rules and regulations of mutual aid societies, which were submitted to the justices at quarter sessions and lodged with the Clerk of the Peace. They comprise societies of Friendly Brothers, mortality or burial societies, temperance and abstinence societies, annuity and tontine societies, building societies, zoological societies, &c. By the Act 38 & 39 Vic., c. 60, an Assistant Registrar for all Ireland, with a registered office, was appointed, and any rules of societies formed after that period would be lodged with him.

GAME KEEPERS' CERTIFICATES (CO. KILDARE), . . . 1834—1837.

These are appointments (or deputations) of game keepers by the lords of manors, giving them authority to kill game within the manor.

GAME LICENCE REQUISITIONS AND REGISTER, . . . 1799—1800.

These are requisitions made to the Clerk of the Peace for county Londonderry for a certificate or licence, which, under the Act 39 George III., c. 62, everyone, except a game keeper, who used a dog, gun, or net, was obliged to take out. The register simply records the names and addresses, under date, of the applicants.

GAOL CALENDARS, *see* "Prisoners' Calendars."

GAOL CONTRACTORS' BONDS AND CONTRACTS, . . . 1815—1875.

These contractors' bonds are those entered into by contractors appointed to erect county gaols. They are lodged with the Clerk of the Peace under the Act 23 & 24 George III., c. 41. The contracts consist of agreements and deeds for supplying food to county gaols, &c.

GAOL GOVERNORS' BONDS AND ELECTION PAPERS, . . . 1856—1876.

By the Act 19 & 20 Vic., c. 68, s. 20, it was enacted that every gaol governor then in office, and every gaol governor to be elected in the future, should enter into a bond for the due performance of office, and to indemnify the Sheriff in case of escape of any prisoner. The election papers are minutes of proceedings of the Board of Superintendence at any election of a governor.

GAOL INSPECTORS' REPORTS, . . . 1787—1826.

These are reports of the gaol inspectors as to the state and management of the gaols, made upon oath at Assizes, or Quarter Sessions. The originals were formerly sent to the Inspector-General, but by the Act 7 George IV., c. 74, s. 56, they must now be laid before the Grand Jury. Consequently, since that date, they are to be found amongst "Presentment Papers."

GAOL (LOCAL) INSPECTORS' BONDS (CO. KILDARE), 1862.

These are bonds entered into by any one appointed local inspector of gaols, to the board of superintendence, for the due performance of office.

GAOL, PROPOSALS TO SUPPLY (CO. CARLOW), 1836—1843.

These are tenders or proposals made to the board of superintendence of the gaol by food contractors.

GAOL AND BRIDEWELL COMMISSION BUILDING PAPERS, *see* "County Building Commission Papers."

GAZETTES, *see* "Statutes."

GOVERNORS, *see* "Deputy Governors."

GRAND JURY APPLICATIONS AND PROPOSALS (COUNTY CARLOW), 1826—1870.

These are proposals to execute, and applications to keep in repair, public works, &c.; in the case of every other county. they are put up with "Presentment Papers."

GRAND JURY BILL BOOKS, 1708—1876.

These are registers of the bills of indictment brought before the grand jury either at Assizes or Quarter Sessions, and contain the names of the prosecutor and person indicted, the offence, and the finding of the grand jury. The names of the judges, high sheriffs, and grand jury are also often entered for each Assize or Sessions, the grand jurors usually signing the book themselves. Resolutions of the grand jury are recorded in these books, and it was formerly the custom to enter presentments made by them, *e.g.*, nuisances, appointments of constables, &c. Resolutions of the grand jury will now be found in "Presentments, Abstracts of," or "Grand Warrants."

GRAND JURY (MANOR) BOOKS, *see* "Manor Court Papers."

GRAND JURY MINUTE BOOK, 1837—1843.

This is a minute book of the grand jury of Dublin city, and contains notes of attendance, fines, resolutions, &c., of the grand jurors.

GRAND JURY PAPERS AND RECORDS, 1820—1868.

These are papers of a miscellaneous nature connected with the grand jury, which, in the case of two counties, have not been put up with "Presentments." They consist of resolutions, petitions, bills, papers in legal cases in which the grand jury have been engaged, declarations of secretary, cess papers and arrears, &c.

GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS TO MERCY, 1760—1846

These are recommendations to mercy made by the grand jury in cases of persons sentenced to death, mostly in cases which are not now punished with capital sentences.—*See* also "Crown Files."

GRAND WARRANTS, *see* "Abstracts of Presentments."

GREEN WAX PROCESSES, *see* "Petitions and Memorials."

GUARDIANS (EX-OFFICIO) CERTIFICATES, *see* "Poor Law Commissioners' Orders, &c."

GUNPOWDER LICENCE CERTIFICATES, . . . 1822—1843.

Licences to deal in or sell gunpowder were only granted upon applicant producing a certificate signed by two justices of the peace at Quarter Sessions, certifying that he was a fit and proper person to receive such licence. It was necessary also to add the name of the place where the gunpowder was to be kept.—*See* also Record Tower Collection.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS, *see* "Accounts."

HARBOUR RATEPAYERS' LISTS, . . . 1867.

By the Act of 1867 a copy of the list of all exporters and importers paying rates above a certain limit, which was made out by the Collector of Harbour Rates, was to be sent by the Secretary of the Harbour Commissioners to the Clerk of the Peace, for revision by the Chairman of Quarter Sessions. The above are for Limerick Harbour.

HEALTH OFFICERS' APPOINTMENT, . . . 1819.

This appointment was made under the Act 59 George III., whereby, in cases where the vestry of a parish containing a sufficient number of inhabitants neglected to make the appointment of a Health Officer, it was incumbent on the magistrates to make such appointment at Quarter Sessions. The above appointment is for Birr, King's county.

HOUSEHOLDERS' AFFIDAVITS, . . . 1782—1850.

These are affidavits made by householders and freemen before justices or the Assistant Barrister at Quarter Sessions, for the purpose of being registered as voters in a borough, and contain the name, residence, qualification of claimant, and the statement that not more than the current half year's rates are due and unpaid.

HOUSEHOLDERS' APPLICATION (COURT)

BOOKS, . . . 1832—1850.

These books contain lists of householders and freemen who have signified to the Clerk of the Peace their intention of applying to be put upon the register, the decision or ruling of the Assistant Barrister being entered against each name. They are sometimes called Voters' Application (Court) Books.—After 1850, *see* "Voters' Lists."

HOUSEHOLDERS' CERTIFICATES, . . . 1832—1850.

These are certificates given by the Clerk of the Peace to a householder or freeman, certifying that he has duly registered his qualification. A corresponding certificate is to be found at the foot of the affidavit. The Householders' Certificate Receipts for county Wexford are receipts given to the Clerk of the Peace by electors, or their agents, on paying for and receiving their certificates.

HOUSEHOLDERS' LISTS, 1832—1844.

These are annual lists of householders and freemen who had registered their qualification. They are mostly printed, and were made under the Act 1 George IV., c. 11, for presentation to the Clerks of the Crown, Magistrates, &c., after being certified by the Clerk of the Peace.—See also "Voters' Lists."

HOUSEHOLDERS' REGISTERS, 1832—1850.

These are registers of all householders and freemen, whose affidavits have been allowed by the Assistant Barrister. They contain the name, residence, qualification, place, and date of registry; and are continued as "Voters' Registers."

INDENTURES, *see* "Deeds."

INDICTMENT, BILLS OF, 1642—1871.

A bill of indictment is a bill, or declaration, of complaint exhibited for some offence, criminal or penal, briefly relating the offence for which the accused is indicted. They were formerly prepared by the Clerk of the Crown or Peace under the direction of the Crown Solicitor; but now indictments at Assizes are prepared by the Senior Crown Counsel, and those at Quarter Sessions by the Clerk of the Peace. They are laid before the grand jury, and if they find a "true bill," the foreman signs accordingly "for self and fellows," and the case is then tried by a petty jury. If not, it is either called a "no bill," when there is not sufficient evidence against the accused, or an "unconsidered bill." The number on the bill is the same as the number of the entry in the Crown Book, which contains an abstract of each bill of indictment. These bills of indictment are in every case, except county Sligo and Dublin city, put up with the informations on which indictments are founded, as "Crown Files."

INDICTMENT BOOKS, LISTS AND DOCQUETS, . 1774—1866.

These are registers or lists of persons indicted, with the nature of the offence, date of Assizes or Sessions at which the accused was brought up, and how the case was disposed of. The names of the magistrates before whom the informations were sworn are also given in the lists or docquets. "Extra Indictments" were those cases where no bill of indictment was made out, through the person accused not being amenable.

INFORMATIONS, 1642—1871.

Informations, which are accusations or complaints laid before a magistrate against a person for some criminal offence, constitute the foundation upon which the bills of indictment are constructed. Excepting when they are put up as a class by themselves, or with "Convictions," they are included in "Crown Files."

INFORMATION BOOKS, LISTS AND DOCQUETS, 1807—1877.

These are registers and lists of all informations received by the Clerks of the Crown and Peace, from the magistrates before whom they were laid. They contain names of informants, traversers, nature of the charges, date of Assizes or Sessions, and the names of the magistrates who forwarded them. For county Fermanagh they are to be found in "Register of Crown papers received by the Clerk of the Peace," while lists of Informations received by the Clerk of the Crown for county Monaghan are indexed under "Assize Papers, Register of."

INFORMATIONS (MALICIOUS INJURY), *see* "Malicious Injury Informations."

INQUISITIONS (DUBLIN CITY), 1744—1871.

These documents consist of precepts from the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of Dublin to the Marshal of the Borough Record Court to impanel a jury and enquire into amount of damages due in cases proceeding before them, and the inquisitions or returns to such precepts.

INQUISITIONS, *see* "Maps, Plans, Awards, &c.," "Weights and Measures Papers," and "County Buildings Papers."

INSOLVENTS' HEARING BOOKS, 1828—1873.

The hearing book for the Queen's County (1828—1829) contains the hearings of petitions by Insolvents, imprisoned for debts amounting to less than £10, to be supported by their creditors, or in default to be discharged from prison under the Act 7 George IV., c. 74, s. 83. All the other hearing books come within the period 1852—1873, and contain minutes of hearings of insolvent cases remitted by the Chief Clerk in Insolvency to the Assistant Barrister for decision, under the Act 14 & 15 Vic., c. 57.—For minutes of hearings before 1821 *see* "Crown Books at Quarter Sessions."

INSOLVENTS' PETITIONS, SCHEDULES, &c., . 1705—1874.

Before 1821; when an insolvent was imprisoned for debt, he usually lodged a petition for discharge with the Clerk of the Peace for the consideration of the Magistrates, Assistant Barrister, or of the Mayor (in which latter case the insolvent's papers are to be found amongst "Mayors' or Recorders' Papers"). With the petition was included a schedule of his debts and assets, and an assignment of his property. As a notice of his petition was necessarily inserted in the *Gazette*, copies of the *Gazettes* are often to be found amongst Insolvents' papers at this period. By the Act 1 & 2 George IV., c. 59 (1821), this jurisdiction was transferred from the Assistant Barrister to the Commissioners in Insolvency, who travelled round the country to try cases. Between 1821—1852 almost the only insolvency papers in the various Peace Offices are the petitions to the Assistant Barrister to grant insolvent a weekly allowance from his creditors, or, in default, to discharge him from custody. In 1851, by the Act 14 & 15 Vic., c. 57, the Commissionerships were abolished, and, although insolvents had to send their petitions and schedules to the Insolvent Court in Dublin, they were

generally referred to the Assistant Barrister to adjudicate upon. Consequently, between 1851—1874, we find warrants for the discharge of insolvent, warrants to gaoler to bring him up before the Assistant Barrister, orders of the Insolvent Court for insolvent to be tried by Assistant Barrister, affidavit of service of order, correspondence with the Chief Clerk, &c., the original petitions and schedules being returned to the Court of Insolvency. By the Act 35 & 36 Vic., c. 57, (1872), confinement for debt was in most cases abolished, and the Insolvency Court was done away with, only a few outstanding cases remaining to be settled.

INSURRECTION ACT PAPERS, 1796—1824.

These papers consist of directions to the Clerk of the Peace to summon Special Sessions under the Insurrection Acts, on account of the disturbed state of the country, minutes of proceedings at such meetings, memorials of the magistrates to the Lord Lieutenant to proclaim parishes, proclamations, precepts from the magistrates to constables to issue the proclamations, informations and examinations, though these latter are generally to be found with "Crown Files at Assizes."—*See also* "Recognizance Registers (co. Down)."

INTERPRETERS' APPOINTMENTS, 1870.

Interpreters are appointed, when necessary, by the Chairman of Quarter Sessions, and are removable at pleasure (14 & 15 Vic., c. 57).—*See also* "Crown Files at Quarter Sessions," and "Sessions Papers (co. Mayo)."

JESUITS' REGISTRATION NOTICES, &c., 1829—1870.

By the Catholic Emancipation Act of 10 George IV., c. 7, s. 28, all Jesuits or persons bound by religious or monastic vows, living in the Kingdom at the time, or afterwards coming thereto, were obliged to forward to the Clerk of the Peace a notice or statement of their name, age, place of birth, name of Order, and Superior, usual place of residence, and date of registry. The above records consist of these notices, circulars sent to the different Clerks of the Peace calling for returns of such notices, and copies of such returns sent to the Chief Secretary.—*See also* "Returns and Orders." The above Act, though never repealed, is now obsolete as far as these registration notices are concerned.

JURORS' BOOKS (SPECIAL AND GENERAL), 1835—1878.

These books contain the names of jurors, their abode, occupation, annual value of rated property, and situation thereof. They were made up from the Jurors' Lists as revised annually by the magistrates, and copies were sent to the Sheriff. Since 1871 the books of Special Jurors are kept distinct from those of General Jurors, as the jurors are now divided into the two classes of Special and General by the Clerk of the Peace before the books are made up, instead of by the Sheriff, as formerly, after receiving the Jurors' Books.

JURORS' (MARKET) BOOKS, 1844—1860.

In order to relieve the magistrates, Market Jurors were appointed under the Act 27 George III., c. 46, to inspect the fish, flesh, butter, bread, &c., exposed for sale, and the weights and measures in use, in the markets, and to seize such food and weights, if necessary, and to bring them with their owner before the Chief Magistrate. These books are registers of the Market Jurors' names, the various cases which were brought by them under the notice of the Chief Magistrate, and his decision as to the goods being condemned or otherwise. In some counties, lists of Market Jurors were entered in the "Crown Books at Quarter Sessions.—*See also Saint Sepulchre's Manor Records, in the Miscellaneous Detailed Index.*

JURORS' (REVISING SESSIONS) BOOKS AND PAPERS, 1833—1870.

These books consist of two classes—(1) The minute books of the proceedings at Revising Sessions; (2) the registers or court books of the magistrates' rulings as to the qualifications of those on the Jurors' Lists returned by the High Constable. The papers consist of warrants of the Lord Lieutenant for holding special sessions (*see also "Jurors' Lists"*), oaths of barony constables, magistrates' orders, notices for revision sessions, &c.

JURORS' DECLARATIONS, &c., FOR EXEMPTION, 1806—1867.

These consist of declarations and affidavits by people summoned to act as Jurors, that they are over age, and are consequently exempt from being called to act as Jurors.—The above are for the county of Dublin.

JURORS' LISTS AND RETURNS, 1833—1878.

These were formerly annual lists or returns made by the high constable and collector of grand jury cess (upon receiving a precept from the Clerk of the Peace), enumerating those who were qualified to serve as jurors, with their residence, title or profession, and qualification. These lists were then revised by the magistrates, and copied into books by the Clerks of the Peace for the use of the Sheriffs. But from 1871 (34 & 35 Vic., c. 65) the returns have been made out by the Clerks of the Union, or the Collector General for the city of Dublin; and the Clerk of the Peace, upon receipt of these returns separates them into general and special lists. They are then revised by the Chairman of Quarter Sessions, and copies are printed. The above class consists not only of the Clerks of the Unions' returns, and Chairmen's amended lists, but also of warrants issued by the Lord Lieutenant for the holding of special sessions for the revision of jurors' lists, on account of the sessions appointed by the magistrates having been abortive, through non-attendance of magistrates, &c.; also correspondence with Dublin Castle with respect to such warrants.

JURORS' LISTS, WARRANTS, &c. RESPECTING, *see* "Jurors' Lists," and "Jurors' (Revising Sessions) Papers."**JURORS' PETITIONS AND AFFIDAVITS**

AGAINST FINES, *see* "Fines and Estreats, Affidavits and Petitions to reduce."

JURY ISSUES OR FINDINGS, 1722—1873.

These are the issues or findings of the petty juries at Assizes and Quarter Sessions on both criminal and civil matters, where a jury is empanelled. The issue sheet usually contains the names of the jurors appointed to try the case, and the finding in each case is written at foot by the foreman for self and fellows.—*See also* "Crown Files," and "Civil Bill Papers."

JURY PANELS, 1644—1877.

These are lists of grand and petit jurors drawn up by the High Sheriff from his jurors' books, in answer to the precepts directed to him by the Commissioners of Assize or the magistrates. Marks were often put against the names of those who attended, and the amount of the fines inflicted against the absentees. Special panels are also struck in certain cases, as when the technicalities of the case require a more than usually intelligent jury. Lists of grand jurors for each Assize or Quarter Sessions are to be found in "Crown Books," and of petty jurors on the issue sheets.—For jurors' panels, *see also* "Crown Files."

LANDHOLDERS, LISTS OF (KING'S CO.), 1824—1825.

These are lists of landholders, with the number of acres for which they paid taxes.

**LANDED PROPERTY IMPROVEMENT (1860)
ACT PAPERS AND REGISTERS, 1865—1875.**

These papers consist of proceedings under the Act 23 & 24 Vict., c. 153 (part 2), giving to any limited owner the power to grant agricultural improvement and building leases to tenants, and comprise petitions to the Assistant Barrister to sanction such leases; draft leases and maps for his approval, abstracts of title and notices of intention to present petition. The register contains an abstract of the petition, the names of tenants applying for leases, and the order made on the petition.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (1860) ACT, PAPERS, *see* "Ejectment Papers."

LANDLORD AND TENANT (1870) ACT PAPERS, 1870—1878

These papers consist of proceedings under the Irish Land Act of 1870 (33 & 34 Vic., c. 46), relating to the occupation and ownership of land in Ireland, and contain land claims, under the Ulster tenant right and other usages, claims for compensation for disturbance and improvements, notices of claims and disputes of claims, &c. Appeals against orders made in these cases are to be found sometimes in the above papers, but generally with the "Appeals to Assizes."

LANDLORD AND TENANT (1870) ACT BOOKS, 1870—1878.

The books under this Act consist of:—(1) Court or Land Books, which are minute books of the proceedings at Land Sessions, with the order of the Court countersigned by the Chairman; they sometimes record the claims and disputes. (2) Record of Claim and Dispute Books, which contain copies of claims and disputes, the orders of the Court, notices of appeal, and arbitrators' awards.

(3) Chairman's Books, which contain rough notes made by the Chairman. (4) Cheque or Docket Books, being the counterfoils of orders of the Clerk of the Peace on the Bank of Ireland, to lodge to certain credits in a case, or to pay to certain parties in a case, certain sums of money. (5) Confirmation of Leases Book containing the application of a tenant who seeks to have a proposed lease confirmed by the Court, with verification of tenant and order of Court. (6) Charging Order Book, containing entries of the receipt by the Clerk of the Peace of applications under Rule 46.

LEASES, *see* "Deeds."

LEASEHOLDERS, *see* "Freeholders."

LEGACY CASES, *see* "Probate."

LETTER CARRIERS' AFFIDAVIT, 1836.

This is an affidavit of faithful performance of duty, and belongs to the King's county collection.

LICENCES FOR KING'S COUNSEL, 1815—1820.

These are licences granted to King's Counsel by the Lord Lieutenant, allowing them to appear for defendants in Crown prosecutions. The petition of the party desiring the services of the King's Counsel is sometimes appended. This licence had to be submitted to the Judge who tried the case.—The above are for the county of Dublin only.

LOAN FUND RULES, &c., 1801—1877.

These are rules, orders, and regulations, of Charitable Loan Fund Societies, which were founded for the purpose of lending money to indigent farmers, tradespeople, &c. By the Act 4 George IV., c. 32, the organisers of these societies were obliged to deposit parchment copies of their rules with the Clerk of the Peace. By the Act 6 & 7 William IV., c. 55, a Loan Fund Board was appointed as central authority, and any new society must submit its rules to the Board for approval, after which a copy with a certificate of approval, is lodged with the Clerk of the Peace.

LUNACY INFORMATION, 1863—1869.

These are informations taken before a magistrate, alleging that a person is a dangerous lunatic, under the Act 8 & 9 Vic., c. 107, s. 10. They were forwarded to the Clerk of the Crown or Peace for the ensuing Assizes or Quarter Sessions, respectively, whichever should first happen. The above are for county Kerry; for other counties they will be found amongst "Crown Files at Assizes or Sessions."

LUNATIC ASYLUM REPORTS, &c., 1843—1886.

These are reports of the Inspector-General of Lunatic Asylums on private establishments for the care of the insane, licenses, applications for licences, certificates, &c. Copies of these reports were kept in Inspection or Minute Books by the Clerks of the Peace, under the Act 5 & 6 Vic., c. 123, to be laid before the magistrates at Quarter Sessions, before renewing the licences. For plans of Lunatic Asylums, *see* "Maps, Plans, and Awards." For resident medical superintendent's reports on county Lunatic Asylums, and Accounts, *see* "Presentment Papers."

MAGISTRATES' ATTENDANCE BOOK, . . . 1787—1788.

This book contains lists of the magistrates who attended each session of the Peace for the county of Londonderry.—*See also* "Magistrates' Lists."

MAGISTRATES' COMMISSIONS, . . . 1733—1874.

These are commissions issued to certain men in a county to be justices of the peace for that county. When anyone is made a justice of the peace, a new commission for the county is issued, directed to all the magistrates by name, including the new magistrate, with special reference to those who are to be of the quorum.

MAGISTRATES' LISTS, APPOINTMENTS, &c., . 1787—1878.

These lists were made out for various reasons. By the Act 27 George III., c. 40, lists of magistrates in the county were made out for the Judge of Assize, and also lists of magistrates who were ordered to attend sessions by the Judges of Assize. More recently, the lists consist of copy lists made out by the Clerk of the Peace for the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper, and revised lists sent by the Hanaper Office with correspondence on the same subject; lists of magistrates, with their attendance at petty sessions, and returns of magistrates pursuant to Parliamentary Orders. ("Treasurers' Election Papers," "Sessions, Petty, District Papers," &c., also contain lists of magistrates, while for county Louth a list from the fourteenth century is to be found in a "Crown Book at Assize.") Besides these Lists, the above class consists of letters announcing appointments to the magistracy, letters applying to be appointed, correspondence from new magistrates as to procedure, letters of resignation, reinstatement, and various kinds of communications with respect to the magistracy. There are also a few other papers included, such as magistrates' resolutions (*see also* "Crown Books"), and protests, passport circulars, &c.

MAGISTRATES' QUALIFICATIONS, *see* "Magistrates and Cess Payers' Oaths and Declarations."

MAGISTRATES' WRITS OF DEDIMUS, . . . 1770—1835.

Upon appointment of anyone to be a justice of the peace, a commission is issued to one of the magistrates of the same county, giving him power to call the new magistrate before him, and administer to him the oaths, and hear him make the declaration. He then endorses a return, in the form of a certificate, on the writ or commission, which should be returned to the Crown and Hanaper Office.

MAGISTRATES' WRITS OF SUPERSEDEAS, . . 1779—1875.

These are writs intimating to the magistrates to whom they are issued that they are henceforth superseded from further acting as justices of the peace, and commanding them to return all recognizances and other writings whatsoever relating to the peace of the county to the keeper of the records. These writs are sent to the Clerk of the Peace under a covering letter from the Lord Chan-

cellor, requesting that a copy of the writ may be served on the magistrate to be superseded. A Return of Service is endorsed on the writ, which should be returned to the Crown and Hanaper Office.

MAGISTRATES' AND CESS PAYERS' OATHS,

DECLARATIONS, &c., 1785—1878.

By the Act 23 George III., c. 30, in order to prevent improper people from becoming magistrates, it was enacted that any new magistrate should take the oath of having a sufficient property to qualify him for the post. By the Act 59 George III., c. 84, it was enacted that no magistrate should act in such capacity at the Road Presentment Sessions without taking an oath of qualification, and of intention to faithfully fulfil his duty. By the Act 3 & 4 William IV., c. 78, s. 6, a number of Cess Payers, not more than twelve or less than five, were to be appointed by the Grand Jury to act with the magistrates at such Presentment Sessions, and both magistrates and Cess Payers had to take an oath of intention to faithfully perform their duty. By the Act 6 & 7 William IV., c. 116, this oath was altered to a declaration. With these oaths and declarations will be found lists or certificates by the Chairman at these Sessions, of the names of the magistrates and cess payers who were present and made the declaration.—See also "Presentment Papers," amongst which, in a few cases, these oaths and declarations were kept, though they should be lodged with the Clerk of the Peace. By the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 61 & 62 Vic., c. 67, these declarations are no longer necessary, and the Road Presentment Sessions business is done by the District Councils.

MALICIOUS INJURY INFORMATION, 1862—1870.

These are informations lodged under the Act 14 & 15 Vic., c. 93, deposing to malicious injury received, and binding the informant to prosecute when called upon. These informations belong to the Crown Office, county Kerry. In the case of other counties, see "Crown Files at Assizes or Quarter Sessions." For petitions for compensation for malicious injury, see "Presentment Papers"; for awards, see "Presentment Books"; and for traverses of award of grand jury, see "Crown Books at Assizes."

MANOR COURT RECORDS, 1785—1859.

In 1785, by the Act 25 George III., c. 44, jurisdiction in civil bill matters was given to the seneschals of manors "for the more speedy and easy recovery of small debts." These manor court records consist mostly of copies of the seneschal's registers of decrees made by him in civil bill and court baron proceedings, which he was obliged to lodge with the Clerk of the Peace under the above Act. Appeals against his decisions were made to the Judges at Assize, or, in the case of the county and city of Dublin, to the Judges at *Nisi Prius*. The distinction between the civil bill procedure of the Seneschals and Assistant Barristers lay chiefly in the fact that cases before the former were tried by a

jury. Besides these records, there are a few bonds and deeds of appointment of seneschals, and grand jury books, containing such entries as the appointments of constables, appraisers, adjusters of weights and measures, fines for false weights, presentments for nuisances, &c. The civil jurisdiction of the manor courts was abolished in 1859, by the Act 22 Vic., c. 14.

MANOR COURT PATENTS, 1515—1721.

These are copies, constats or abstracts, of those parts of charters or letters patent, by which manorial jurisdiction was granted. The seneschals were obliged to lodge these with the Clerk of the Peace by the Act 27 George III., c. 22, s. 2.

MAPS, PLANS, AWARDS, &c., 1777—1878.

These consist principally of maps, &c., ordered by Parliamentary Standing Orders to be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace, under the Acts 7 William IV., and 1 Vic., c. 83. They include maps and plans of railways, tramways, canals, coach and post roads, and turnpikes; court houses, gaols, bridges, lunatic asylums, infirmaries, waterworks, and borough improvements, reservoirs, land reclamations, piers and harbours, drainage, ordnance survey sheets, boundary maps, Newry and Barrow Navigation, petty sessions districts, &c. Together with the maps and plans there are the awards, inquisitions, judgments, reference books, reports, bye-laws, standing orders, &c., belonging to them. Amongst this class of maps there will be found a few which should properly be classed under "Presentment Maps." The maps for county Louth, dated 1777, were published in London in 1778.

MARRIED WOMEN'S PROTECTION ORDERS, *see* "Protection Orders."

MAYORS', RECORDERS', OR PROVOSTS' COURT RECORDS.

The Record Court was the chief court of civil jurisdiction in a city or borough. By some corporations the jurisdiction was claimed by prescriptive right, in others it was founded expressly by charter. It was presided over by the chief magistrate, while the Recorder was at first only an adviser or assessor, but afterwards sat as sole judge (3 & 4 Vic., c. 108, s. 175). No action could be brought in this Court for a less sum than forty shillings (Irish currency). Actions for smaller sums were to be brought in the Court of Conscience. The proceedings in the Record Courts were initiated by actions against persons, attachments against goods, or foreign attachments against goods in a third person's hands. In the forms and course of pleading, the Court observed the practice of the superior courts. The Marshal and Serjeant at Mace corresponded to the Sheriff and Process Servers respectively in the counties. The records of these courts consisted of:—

Mayors' or Recorders' Court Papers, 1761—1878,
which contain declarations, pleas and demurrers, venires,
bills of costs, replications, cognovits, affidavits to show
cause of bail, bail pieces, "*sci. fas.*" issues, petitions,
notices, insolvency petitions, &c.

Mayors', Recorders', or Provosts' Books, 1755—1843,
which are registers of the proceedings and rulings before
a mayor, recorder, or provost, in the Record Court of a
city or borough. For the city of Dublin they are called
Rule Books.—*See* also "Actions Register."

Mayors' Court Bail Books, 1753—1786,
which contain entries of sureties in cases proceeding in
the Record Court, with the signature or mark of the
surety, and the signature of the attorney. These are for
Londonderry only.

For the city of Dublin, the proceedings in the Record Court were
formerly kept under their respective heads, such as Attachments,
Declarations, Pleadings, Bail or manucapitory books, &c. The
Manor Courts possessed a similar jurisdiction to the above.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATES, 1763—1871.

These are certificates issued by medical men to excuse, on account
of ill health, the presence of prosecutors or witnesses from appear-
ing at trials, or jurors from answering to their names when called.
They are more often to be found either in "Crown Files," or "Fines
and Estreats, Affidavits and Petitions to reduce."

MEETING HOUSES (RELIGIOUS), NOTICES TO REGISTER, 1760—1869.

By the Acts 6 George I., c. 5, and 52 George III., c. 155,
Protestant dissenters were relieved from the disabilities imposed
on them by law in the reign of Charles II., and allowed freedom
of worship on condition that they registered their place of assembly
with the bishop, archdeacon, or Clerk of Peace, and took the
oaths of allegiance and supremacy and made a declaration. These
notices simply state that a meeting house has been erected, or deter-
mined upon, for worship at a certain place by a certain sect.

MEMORANDA BOOKS, *see* "Account Books."

MEMORIALS, *see* "Petitions"; "Freemasons"; "Tithe."

MILITIA QUALIFICATIONS AND PROMOTIONS, 1793—1874.

The above contain the statements made by deputy governors and
militia officers of their being duly qualified in point of property, for
the posts to which they had been appointed, under the Act 33
Geo. III., c. 22, s. 10 (Irish); and returns of promotions in the
regiments, which were sent to the Clerk of the Peace for the pur-
pose of having them printed in the *Gazette* under s. 11 of the same
Act; also books and rolls, which are registers of these property
qualifications, commissions, and promotions. The necessity for
these qualifications for militia officers was abolished in 1869, by the
Act 32 Vic., chap. 13.—*See* also "Militia Papers."

MILITIA RETURNS AND PAPERS, 1759—1878.

The above consist mostly of papers in connection with duties
imposed on the Clerks of the Peace by the Irish Militia Acts
of 33 George III., c. 22, and 49 George III., c. 120. These
papers contain Ballot Books (1803—1809), which are the lists

of all men between 18 and 45 years of age, in the various sub-divisions of each county, returned by the constables, church-wardens, &c., from which the men to fill the various regiments were balloted for; returns of Militia Family Certificates (1795—1812), that is, returns of certificates by the commanding officer of all militia men entitled to have their families supported by the county, with the number in each family; certificates of deficiencies in the regiment; minute books of governors' and deputy governors' proceedings under the Acts of 1793 and 1803; returns and descriptions of recruits; property qualifications of deputy governors and officers' commissions and appointments in the Militia granted by the lord lieutenant of the county or the lieutenant-colonel; gazettes; returns to the War Office of the strength of the regiments; accounts with the War Office for entries in the gazettes; Under Secretary's certificates of the amount to be charged on the county for cost of storage; recruiting account book, correspondence, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In almost all cases the term "Miscellaneous" refers to printed forms, scraps of paper, or documents which have belonged to the various Clerks of the Peace in their private capacity, and have nothing to do with the county business.

MORTALITY SOCIETY RULES, *see* "Friendly Society Rules."

NEWSPAPERS, *see* "Statutes."

NOTICES OF TRIAL, 1770—1818.

These are notices from the traverser to the prosecutor of the date when he will appear for trial, with affidavit of service. The above are for county Dublin only; for other counties, *see* "Crown Files."

OATHS AND DECLARATIONS.

Oaths may be classed under two heads. First, the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, which formerly every one filling any office, as well as Roman Catholics desiring to qualify for elections, were obliged to take. For these, *see* "Oaths of Allegiance," &c. The second class of oaths comprises those taken by persons on appointment to an office, being affidavits or declarations of intention faithfully and diligently to perform the duties of the office. These will be found under their several headings, as, "Attorneys' affidavits," "Magistrates' oaths and declarations," "Constables' oaths," "Election oaths," &c. By several Acts in the reign of William IV., a declaration could in many cases be substituted for an oath.

OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE (CERTIFICATES AND RETURNS), 1805—1830.

These are certificates by the Clerk of the Peace that certain people had taken the oath of allegiance and made the declaration as required by the Act 2 Anne, c. 6. These certificates had to be produced by the Roman Catholic voters at an election, before the officer could allow them to record their vote. The Returns (county Londonderry) are of those voters who have lost their certificates since last election.

OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE, &c., ROLLS, . . . 1727—1845.

It was formerly necessary (2 Anne, c. 6) for any one holding, or obtaining, any office, civil or military, or any Roman Catholic desiring to qualify as an elector, to take an oath of allegiance and supremacy, and to make a declaration against transubstantiation, before being allowed to fill such office, or record his vote at an election. By the Act 10 George IV., c. 7, s. 2, a new form of allegiance oath (omitting the declaration against transubstantiation) was rendered obligatory, but only upon Roman Catholics desiring to fill any office or become an elector. After taking the oath, the roll was signed, and finally in most cases was sent up to the Rolls Office (*see* Search Room Index, Court of Chancery, Vol. 2). The affidavits of the magistrates before whom oaths were taken, and of the Clerks of the Peace, who issued certificates, to faithfully perform their duty, are also included in this series.

OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE, &c. (ROMAN CATHOLIC), REGISTERS, BOOKS, AND LISTS, . . . 1793—1841.

These are registers of all Roman Catholics who took the oath of allegiance and supremacy, and made the declaration, for the purpose of qualifying as electors, and signed the roll. They contain the name of person taking the oath, his residence, trade or profession, and date of qualifying by taking the oath.

OATHS (ELECTION) *see* "Election Papers and Books."

OFFENDERS (JUVENILE), LIST OF, . . . 1855—1864.

This book is a register of all juvenile offenders convicted under the Act 18 & 19 Vic., c. 126, and contains name, crime, date of conviction, magistrate, and sentence. For the record of conviction, *see* "Convictions," or "Conviction Orders."—The above list is for Dublin city only.

OFFENDERS, RETURNS OF, *see* "Prisoners' Returns."ORDERS (GOVERNMENT, &c.), *see* "Returns."

PARDONS (FREE), GRANTS OF, . . . 1737—1835.

These are grants (by letters patent from the Crown) of pardon to criminals and are enrolled in the Rolls Office, High Court of Chancery. (*See* both Crown and Peace Offices for these.) For enrolments of grants of pardon about the time of Elizabeth on the Plea Rolls (Record Tower Collection), *see* Appendix to Deputy Keeper's 28th Report, pp. 47-51. *See* also *Faints* (Chancery).

PARLIAMENT, MEMBERS OF, *see* "Election of Members of Parliament, Precepts and Indentures," and "Magistrates, &c., Return of."

PASSPORT PAPERS, 1858.

In this year notices respecting the issuing of Foreign Office Passports to individuals about to travel abroad were furnished to the various Clerks of the Peace to distribute, through the constabulary, amongst the magistrates of their county, who were required to forward their signatures and impressions of their seals, for transmission to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The above papers consist of printed circulars and correspondence respecting their delivery.—*See also* "Magistrates' Lists, Appointments, &c."

PATENTS, 1693—1857.

These are original and copy letters patent from the Crown, comprising the following grants:—Lieutenant and custos rotulorum, fairs and markets, manors and lands (for which *see* usually "Manorial Patents"), inventions, clerk of the crown, high sheriffs, &c.—*See also* "Commissions," and under specific titles.

PAWNBROKERS' BONDS AND REGISTER, 1800—1876.

By the Act 26 George III., c. 43, s. 14, the business of pawnbroking was first regulated by statute. Every pawnbroker, on being licensed, was required to enter into a bond, and a certificate was given him by the Treasurer, or Town Clerk, which had to be delivered to the City Marshal of the city of Dublin for registration. The Register records the names of the pawnbrokers to whom certificates were issued, and their sureties.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS, 1660—1871.

These consist of petitions to Judge of Assize, or Assistant Barrister, for discharge from prison of persons committed under a green wax process; for remittance of fine, compensation for damaged malt, &c. (A green wax process was a warrant issuing out of the Court of Exchequer to the Sheriff to levy fines, &c., and was so called because it was issued under the seal, made of green wax, of that Court.)—*See also* "Jurors' Petitions to remit fines," "Presentment Papers" (for Petitions to Grand Jury), "Clerk of the Peace, Papers relating to office of," &c.

PIERS AND HARBOURS, *see* "Maps, Plans, &c.," "Bye-laws," and "Harbour Ratepayers' Lists."

PLEADINGS, DECLARATIONS, &c., 1637—1849.

These are records of the proceedings in the Record Court of the city of Dublin, and contain, besides the pleadings and declarations, writs, recognizances, &c., connected therewith.—*See* "Mayors' or Recorders' Court Papers" for other counties.

POLL BOOKS, 1761—1850.

These are the books in which the poll clerk recorded the vote of the elector. They contain elector's name and residence, date of registry, situation and value of freehold, qualification, candidate's name in whose favour the vote was recorded, and observations.

They were delivered after the election to the Clerk of the Peace by the Sheriff, with an affidavit of verity. From 1850, (13 & 14 Vic., c. 69, s. 99) they were deposited in the Hanaper Office till 1872, when, by the Ballot Act of that year, open voting was abolished. They sometimes include polling officers' or sheriffs' poll books; voters' lists used at the poll, and objections; election tallies; and poll books for coroners' elections.

POLLING DISTRICTS, ORDERS, &c., 1851—1873.

The earlier papers of this class come under the Act 13 & 14 Vic., c. 68, (1850), for establishing additional places for taking polls. They consist of notices to the Clerk of the Peace of intention to move the Court at Quarter Sessions to petition the Lord Lieutenant to alter the polling districts; orders of the Lord Lieutenant to change the districts, gazettes, &c. Under the Ballot Act of 1872 (35 & 36 Vic., c. 33), we have the reports of the Commissioner of Valuation, giving a list of petty sessions and recommending what departures from the petty sessions boundaries should be made in constituting the polling districts, and the orders of justices of special sessions appointed by the Lord Lieutenant dividing the county into polling districts and appointing polling places. However, it being necessary in some cases to alter these arrangements, under the Polling Districts Act of 1873, we have lists of the polling districts as confirmed or altered by the Order of the Lord Lieutenant. The Polling Districts and Petty Sessions Map for co. Londonderry is an Ordnance Survey map, with the separate polling and petty sessions districts marked out, and the changes recommended.

POLLING OFFICERS' OR SHERIFFS' POLL BOOKS, 1812—1841.

These books, beside containing the oaths and affidavits of officers engaged in taking the poll, were used by the Sheriff as a sort of minute book of the proceedings, either at the poll or at uncontested elections. They are sometimes to be found amongst "Election Papers and Books," and "Poll Books."

POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS' ORDERS, &c., 1838—1876.

These are orders of the Commissioners appointed under the Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, to provide for the more effectual relief of the destitute poor in Ireland. They consist of orders declaring a Union; orders for the election of magistrates as *ex-officio* guardians; for the election of guardians and returning officers; to raise or borrow money; to insure workhouses against fire; for contracting for vaccination; general orders, &c. With these orders are also included chairman's certificates of the election of magistrates as *ex-officio* guardians, and nomination and voting papers connected with the election of guardians. The Order Book (county Armagh) is simply a register of the orders received by the Clerk of the Peace. For Returns of Clerk of Poor Law Union, see "Voters' Lists." Between the years 1838—1847 the administration of the Irish Poor Law Act was vested in the English Poor Law Commissioners, but by the Act 10 & 11 Vic., c. 90, a separate Poor Law Commission for Ireland was established.

POOR RATE APPEALS AND BOOK, 1832—1868.

These are bonds entered into to appeal to the Chairman at Quarter Sessions from the decision of the Commissioners of Valuation, or the Poor Law Guardians, with regard to the poor rate to be paid. The book is a register of the decision of the Chairman. These appeals are for county Tipperary only. For other counties, *see* "Appeals to Quarter Sessions," or "Crown Files at Quarter Sessions."

POOR RATE DECREES (COMMON LAW COURTS), 1849—1868.

In order to aid the recovery of poor rates in Ireland, it was enacted by 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104, s. 17, that any poor rate decree of an Assistant Barrister, vouched for by the affidavit of an attorney, and produced in a Superior Court, should have the force of a judgment in such Court, and could be registered as such. Accordingly, we have poor rate decrees, attorneys' affidavits, registers of such decrees so lodged, and enrolments of judgments, in the records of the Common Law Courts. The present practice is to make an entry of the decree in the Judgment Book, and not to preserve the decree itself, as formerly.

POOR RATE, *see also* "Rate Books."POPULATION RETURNS, *see* "Census Returns."

POSTING, ORDERS FOR, AND AFFIDAVITS OF, 1838—1856.

These are affidavits of the process servers, &c., that service by hand cannot be effected, and orders of the Assistant Barrister substituting service by post. These are mostly in Tithe Cases.

POUND-KEEPERS' BONDS AND REGISTER, . 1825—1872.

By the Act of 6 George IV., c. 43, every pound-keeper was obliged annually to enter into a recognizance. The Register simply records the name of the poundkeeper, his sureties, and place where pound is situated.

PRECEDENT BOOKS,

These books contain copies of various writs issued from the Record Court of the city of Dublin, or of orders, &c., issued from the offices of the Clerks of the Crown and Peace, which formed precedents in drawing up others of a like nature.

PRECEPTS, 1644—1877.

These are orders issued by either the Commissioners of Assize, or the Justices, in the case of Quarter Sessions, to the High Sheriff to empanel a proper jury, and bring all prisoners and records before them, at a certain date. A panel of the jurymen is usually attached, showing that the precept has been executed.—*See also* "Crown Files." For Clerk of the Peace's precepts to the Clerks of the Unions, *see* "Jurors' Lists" and "Voters' Lists."

PRESENTING AND ACCOUNTING AFFIDAVITS, 1789—1824.

These are affidavits made by contractors in tendering for work, and also affidavits made by them, on completion of their work, for payment by the grand jury.—The above are generally put up under the head of "Presentment Papers."

PRESENTMENT BOOKS, 1663—1878.

Presentment Books, properly so called, are the manuscript books containing all presentments, which have been passed by the magistrates at Presentment Sessions, for the approval of the Grand Jurors at the ensuing Assizes, when they are usually noted as "allowed," or otherwise, by the Foreman.—See also "Presentments, Abstracts of," and "Presentments, Schedules of Applications for."

PRESENTMENT (ACCOUNTING AFFIDAVITS)

RECEIPT BOOK (CO. MONAGHAN), 1813—1818.

This is a register of all accounting affidavits received by the Clerk of the Peace at Michaelmas Sessions, and contains notes as to the decision of the magistrates and cess payers at Road Sessions.

PRESENTMENT (ADVANCES) BOOK (CO.

WICKLOW), 1854—1867.

This book contains an account of the presentments upon which advances were allowed to be made, and the sums which were advanced at various times upon such presentments. It also includes advances made to County Surveyors under the Act 20 & 21 Vic., c. 15.

PRESENTMENT (CONTRACT) BOOKS (CO.

WICKLOW), 1835—1858.

These are registers of contractors paid at each Assize, the places where the road contracted for leads to, the limits of such road, number of perches, rate per perch, and amount paid.

PRESENTMENT (UNDISCHARGED) BOOKS, *see* "Presentments, Abstracts of," or "Query Books."

PRESENTMENT (PAYMENT) BOOKS (CO.

WICKLOW), 1866—1877.

These contain accounts of the several orders drawn by the Secretary of the Grand Jury on the County Bank in payment of discharged Queries.

PRESENTMENT MAPS AND ROAD SECTIONS, 1795—1863.

These are maps and sections for new bridges, roads, drains, &c., which were sent up to the Grand Jury, along with the application of the contractor, to be presented for. The above class is found in a few counties only in cases where the large size of the maps necessitated their being kept separately, but the smaller maps will be found amongst "Presentment Papers."—See also "Maps, Plans, Awards, &c."

PRESENTMENT PAPERS, 1722—1878.

These papers comprise all the documents connected with the fiscal administration of the county by the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury, which is selected by the High Sheriff, has possessed, from the earliest times, not only a jurisdiction in criminal cases, under which it decides what bills of indictment are to go before a petit jury at Assizes or Quarter Sessions, but also in fiscal matters, as all authority connected with the making and repairing of public roads, buildings, &c., and the raising of a county cess to pay for such expenditure, has been vested in that body till 1898, when this fiscal jurisdiction was merged in the County Councils by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 61 & 62 Vic., c. 37. The chief officers of the Grand Jury were a Secretary, a Treasurer to keep the accounts and make the payments, a County Surveyor, and High Constables to collect the county cess. Any application for public works, such as the making or repairing of roads, bridges, paths, &c., was made first to the magistrates and cess payers assembled at Presentment Sessions. The maps and specifications were examined, and, if the application was approved of, tenders for contract were invited, which were considered at an adjourned sessions. The schedules of the applications and contracts finally accepted were printed and laid before the Grand Jurors at the next Assizes, and if they also approved of them, and the Judge fiatd them, the contract was completed. If, however, there was any objection raised to a presentment, it was done by a "traverse," which was heard before the Judge at Assizes. After a presentment had been finally approved, it appeared at the next Assizes as a Query, and if the work, or a given portion of it, had been completed in the meantime, and the County Surveyor had issued his certificate that the work had been duly performed, it was then marked "allowed" by the foreman of the Grand Jury, and payment was made by the County Treasurer. If not, it appeared as an undischarged Query in the Grand Warrant for that Assizes, and succeeding Assizes, till the necessary conditions for payment had been fulfilled. But although papers connected with the above proceedings form the great bulk of "Presentment Papers," there are also included papers in connection with the regular maintenance of county buildings, officers, hospitals, lunatic asylums, &c. The following list comprises the most important of the documents classed as "Presentment Papers":—Applications for the construction of public works, applications for payment, county surveyors' certificates, specifications and maps, cess payers' lists and returns, coroners' returns and certificates, contractors' bonds, constables' expenses, constables' (high) bonds and warrants of attorney, county officers' salaries and rent of county buildings, dog licence returns, accounts of fees of sheriffs, gaolers, clerks of the crown and peace, general valuation expenses, inspector-general and local inspector's reports of gaols and bridewells, malicious injury petitions, hospital, dispensary and lunatic asylums accounts, prisoners' returns (bridewell), petitions to Grand Jury, printers' bonds and tenders, Public Works' relief certificates, rate collectors' bonds, treasurer's accounts, traverses, remuneration of inspector of weights and measures, and witnesses' and prosecutors' expenses.

PRESENTMENT ROLLS (COUNTY KERRY), 1789—1805.

These contain entries on parchment of the financial presentments made by the Grand Jury at Assizes.

PRESENTMENTS, ABSTRACTS OF, . . . 1780—1878.

These are lists of such presentments as are approved of at Assizes, together with any still outstanding queries, and are, after the Assize, printed for the County Treasurer, and called Abstracts of Presentments, Grand Jury Warrants, or Lists of Presentments and Undischarged Queries, in which form they constitute the Query Book for the next Assize. They also contain resolutions and appointments of the Grand Jury.

PRESENTMENTS, SCHEDULES OF AFFIDAVITS AND APPLICATIONS FOR, . . . 1789—1877.

Formerly it was necessary for applications for presentments for roads, &c., to be made by way of affidavit, stating the necessity for the work, the amount necessary for its performance, and recommending overseers. Since 1819 (59 George III., c. 84), such presentments have been grounded on applications made to the magistrates and cess payers at presentment sessions. The Schedules of these affidavits and applications are lists prepared by the Secretary of the Grand Jury for the use of the grand jurors at the ensuing Assize.

PRESENTMENTS (ENCROACHMENT), *see* "Encroachment Presentments, &c."

PRINTING PRESSES, NOTICES TO REGISTER, 1832—1856.

By the Act 39 George III., c. 79, s. 23 (English), being an Act "for more effectual suppression of seditious societies," it was enacted that any one possessing a printing press and types for printing should make a declaration to that effect, which was to be lodged with the Clerk of the Peace.

PRISONERS AND TRAVERSERS TRIED, &c.,
RETURN OF, . . . 1828—1876.

This is a day-book containing notes of the number of prisoners and traversers tried, and the amount of civil and criminal business done each day, before the Recorder of the city of Dublin, with the time spent and other notes.

PRISONERS' OR OFFENDERS' RETURNS, . . . 1810—1872.

These are copy returns made after each Assize, or Quarter Sessions, for the information of the Inspector-General of Prisons under the Act 50 George III., c. 103, and comprise the name, age, crime of offender, date when committed, before whom tried, sentence, &c. Up to 1840, they were entitled "Prisoners' Returns"; from 1840, they have been called "Returns of Offenders."—*See* also "Crown Files." For "Prisoners' Returns (Bridewells)," *see* "Presentment Papers."

PRISONERS' CALENDARS, 1641—1872.

Gaolers are obliged, on or before the commencement of every Commission, Assize, or Quarter Sessions, to return to the judge the calendars of their respective gaols, recording the name of every prisoner who has been in his gaol since last Assize, his age, by whom committed, if bailed or not, and nature of offence, and if in gaol under a former rule, when and before whom he was tried, sentence imposed, and when discharged. The names of those who, at the conclusion of Assizes or Sessions, are handed over to the gaoler under rule of the judge, are entered in the Crown Book. The "Prisoners' Calendars" in the collection of the Peace Clerk of the city of Dublin are more like "Custody" or "Crown Books," and contain the date when each case was disposed of.

PROBATE AND LEGACY PAPERS AND BOOKS, 1837—1878.

By the Act 6 & 7 William IV., c. 75, in cases where the assets of deceased did not exceed £200, legatees or persons entitled to distributive shares, could, in case of default in payment, bring the matter before the Assistant Barrister, who could compel the executors to lodge with him accounts of the administration of deceased's effects. But, by the Probate Act 20 & 21 Vic., c. 79, in cases where the deceased's personalty was under £200, and his real property under £300, all contentious jurisdiction as to grants of probate or administration has been given to the Assistant Barrister, whose decree is communicated to, and acted on by, the District Registrar. By the Act 40 & 41 Vic., c. 56, this jurisdiction has been further extended. The above papers consist of copy wills, inventories, processes, affidavits, Probate Court Orders for referring the case to the Assistant Barrister, executors' accounts, &c. The Probate and Legacy Rule Books contain the decision of the Assistant Barrister, and sometimes a statement of the case with names of witnesses and process servers. From 1878, this series, as far as administration cases are concerned, is continued as "Equity Civil Bill Papers."

PROCESS SERVERS' PAPERS AND BOOKS, 1817—1878.

These papers contain petitions and recommendations of candidates for appointment to office of server of processes of the Civil Bill Court, warrants of appointment, affidavits of due execution by process servers when sending in their books, and warrants for removal by the Assistant Barrister. The books are registers of all processes served, containing the name of plaintiff and defendant, cause of action, day on which process was received, day and place of service, name and description of person served, with reasons in cases where no service was effected. These books had to be periodically sent up to the Assistant Barrister, to whom the appointment of process servers was given by the Act 7 George IV., c. 36. The names of the process servers are also sometimes recorded in the "Civil Bill Books."

PROCLAMATIONS AND NOTICES, 1801—1878.

These consist of proclamations or notices by the Queen, the Lord Lieutenant, or Lords Justices, for the following objects:—Peace preservation (for the bringing in of arms, the declaration of

baronies and counties as disturbed, &c.); prevention of vice, profaneness, &c. (issued at the commencement of each reign); appointment of sessions in certain places; uniform valuation of lands and rectification of baronies; proclamations annulling proclamations, &c. Constables' affidavits of posting proclamations are often affixed to those under the Peace Preservation Act.—For proclamations, see also "Tithe Papers."

PROOFS, 1846—1853.

These are notes of the evidence which the witnesses are prepared to give at the trial. The above are for Queen's county only, this class of records being usually put up with "Crown Files."

PROSECUTORS' (CROWN) CASES AND EXPENSES, WARRANTS FOR, &c., 1839—1848.

These are lists of cases handed over to the Crown Solicitor to prosecute, with the warrant of the Assistant Barrister for so doing, and also for paying his expenses. Some accounts of expenses so incurred are also included. The above are for county Kildare only; for other counties, see "Crown Files at Quarter Sessions" for this class.

PROSECUTORS' EXPENSES, see "Witnesses."

PROSECUTORS, INDEX TO, 1817.

This is merely an index of names and addresses of prosecutors, with the amount of recognizance, if any, in which they were bound to appear and prosecute, for county Limerick only.

PROTECTION ORDERS (MARRIED WOMEN), 1866—1878.

By the Act 28 Vic., c. 43, police magistrates, or justices at petty sessions, can, on the petition of a married woman deserted by her husband, make an order that any property acquired by her after desertion shall be free from her husband's control. These orders must be lodged with the Clerk of the Peace within ten days.—See also "Crown Files at Quarter Sessions."

PROVOSTS, see "Mayors and Recorders."

PUBLIC WORKS RELIEF ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS, 1846—1848.

These consist of proceedings in connection with the Famine Relief Committees (10 Vic., c. 7), and include circulars, applications, instructions, correspondence, pamphlets for distribution, account books, workmen's accounts, Relief Commissioners' minutes, certificates to certify the value of the ground taken for the relief of the poor, registers of such certificates with the verdicts of the Road Juries, &c.—See also "Presentment Papers."

PUBLICANS' BONDS, 1760—1815.

These are bonds entered into by publicans applying for licences, and their sureties, binding themselves to the Sovereign, the former in £50, and the latter in two sums of £25 each, to act according to the excise laws. These bonds had to be entered into before a licence could be granted.

PUBLICANS' CONVICTIONS, NOTICES OF, . . . 1872.

These are notices of convictions of publicans for breaches of the excise laws before the magistrates of county Londonderry at petty sessions, under the Act 35 & 36 Vic., c. 94, whereby the Clerk of Petty Sessions is obliged to send such notices to the Clerk of the Peace.—For publicans' convictions under this and other Acts, see also "Crown Files at Quarter Sessions," "Convictions, Records of," and "Excise Papers."

PUBLICANS' LICENCE APPLICATION (COURT)

BOOKS, AND LISTS, . . . 1806—1878.

These lists contain the names, addresses and sureties of publicans who have applied for licences, transfers, &c., being generally printed posters. The books contain the same particulars as the lists, with the addition of the order or ruling of the magistrates allowing or disallowing the licence. The books called "Publicans' Licence Certificate Application Books," contain the same information as the above. Appeals against magistrates' decisions were made at the next Quarter Sessions. See "Appeals to Quarter Sessions."

PUBLICANS' LICENCE CERTIFICATES OR

QUALIFICATIONS, . . . 1812—1873.

These are certificates issued by the magistrates at Special Licensing Sessions, or orders issued by the Chief Magistrate, that applicant is qualified to sell ale and spirits by retail, with the magistrates' approval of the sureties appended. Besides these certificates, which, however, are the most numerous, there are certificates of churchwardens, and neighbouring magistrates, that the applicant is a fit person to obtain a licence, and certificates of the Clerk of the Peace that applicant has received a licence. The "Publicans' Licence Certificate blocks" are merely the counterfoils of the cheque books from which the last named certificates have been taken. The "Publicans' Licence Certificate Lists" are lists or registers of all publicans who have received certificates from the magistrates. Upon receipt of these certificates, and paying the fees, publicans are entitled to a licence. It was also necessary for the publican in former times to enter into a bond (see "Publicans' Bonds"). The "Publicans' Licence Certificate Registers and Application Books" are the same as "Publicans' Licence Registers and Application Books."

PUBLICANS' LICENCE LISTS AND RETURNS, . 1761—1878.

These are merely lists or registers of those who have obtained licences or renewals each year, with addresses, the majority of them being the lists sent by the Collector of Excise to the Clerk of the Peace under the Act 3 & 4 William IV., c. 68.—See also "Crown Files at Quarter Sessions."

PUBLICANS' LICENCE NOTICES (APPLICA-

TIONS, &c.), . . . 1796—1877.

These include notices of intention to apply for licences, notices of having obtained licences from the Excise Collector, notices of change of abode, and renewals, notices of withdrawal of licences by magistrates, &c. The Spirit Licence Notice Register for county Sligo (1864—1869) is a register of all notices received by the Clerk of the Peace stating that licences had been obtained. For Publicans' Licence Notices, see also "Crown Files at Quarter Sessions."

PUBLICANS' LICENCE REGISTERS, 1799—1878.

These are registers of the publicans who have obtained licences, and contain the names of the publicans, their residences, sureties, and dates of registration. See also, sometimes, "Crown Books at Quarter Sessions." The books called "Publicans' Licence Certificate Registers" are of the same nature as the above.

PUBLICANS' LICENCE RENEWAL REGISTERS, 1846—1878.

These are registers of publicans who have renewed, or given notice of renewing, their licences, and sometimes contain the number of certificate and date of renewal, with an entry of the payment of the fee.—See also "Publicans' Licence Registers."

PUBLICANS' OATHS BOOKS AND ROLLS, . . 1798—1806.

These consisted of two kinds of oaths taken by publicans, viz.:—the oath of allegiance, and the excise oath not to sell any liquor upon which duty had not been paid.

PUBLICANS' SURETIES, *see* "Publicans' Licence Registers and Application Books."

QUERY BOOKS, 1712—1878.

These books contain an enumeration of the various previous presentments which have been discharged only partially, or not at all, with the date of the original presentment. A note is made in the margin at each Assize, as to whether the item has been accounted for, discharged, or otherwise settled since the last Assize.

After each Assize an account of the new presentments and of the still undischarged queries is printed, and becomes the Query Book for the next Assize. The Query Books in the collection of the Clerk of the Peace are lists of undischarged presentments formerly laid before the Grand Jury at Quarter Sessions, or queries respited from the Summer Assizes to be settled at the ensuing October Sessions.

QUERIES, PAYMENTS OF, 1788—1804.

These are account books of the payment and discharge of queries or undischarged presentments, giving the date of presentment and date of payments, &c.—The above are for county Louth only; in the case of other counties they are usually found under the title of "Treasurers' Account Books."

RATE, *see* also under "Poor Rate."

RATE BOOKS, 1824—1870.

These books include not only poor rate books, but also a general assessment rate book (under Towns Improvement) and a flag tax (Londonderry) book. They contain usually the valuation of each ratepayer, with the amount due according to the rate struck, and arrears.

RATE COLLECTORS' BONDS, *see* "Presentment Papers."

RATE COLLECTORS, SUMMONSES TO, *see* "Voters' Registration Papers."

RECEIPTS, 1826—1878.

These comprise receipts for money lodged in Court, and paid out again by Clerk of the Peace; receipts for Crown witnesses' expenses; sheriffs' receipts for jurors' books and voters' lists; high constables' receipts for precepts; receipts for Crown papers sent to the Clerk of the Crown, &c.

RECOGNIZANCES (FORFEITED) REGISTER
(CO DOWN), *see* "Fines and Estreats Books."

RECOGNIZANCES, *see* "Bonds."

RECOGNIZANCE REGISTERS, LISTS AND DOCUMENTS, 1796—1855.

These are registers or lists of all recognizances received by the Clerks of the Crown and Peace from the magistrates before whom they were taken. They contain the names of the persons entering into the recognizances, with date of receipt, and sometimes the name of the other parties to the suit, and of the magistrate who took the recognizance. For county Fermanagh, the above information will be found in "Crown Papers (Clerk of the Peace), Register of"; and for county Monaghan, the lists of recognizances received by the Clerk of the Crown are entitled "Assize Papers, Registers of." The Register for co. Down (1796—1851) is mostly taken up with the recognizances to keep the peace made by United Irishmen, who surrendered in 1796—1797.

RECORD COMMISSION, RETURNS TO, 1810—1849.

These papers consist of orders of the Record Commissioners appointed in the year 1810; queries, and draft returns thereto; with letters from the Commissioners accompanying the reports sent by them to the Clerk of the Peace, &c.—*See also* "Returns and Orders."

RECORD COURT RULES, &c. (DUBLIN CITY), 1831—1846.

These are draft and copy general rules and table of officers' fees, drawn up for the use of the Borough Record Court. Notes of suggestions by Attorney-General, Recorder, and others, are written on them; also suggestions for the alteration of rules, by attorneys practising in that Court, and queries on the jurisdiction of the Court, laid before Solicitor-General, with his opinion thereon. For further information about the Record Courts, *see* under "Mayors' or Recorders' Court Records."

RECORDER'S (DEPUTY) APPOINTMENT, 1873.

This is the appointment by the Recorder of a Deputy to do his business. The above is for county Londonderry.

RECORDERS, *see* "Mayors."

REFORMATORY SCHOOL NOTICES, 1859—1861.

These are notices, sent to the Clerk of the Peace by the Lord Lieutenant, or Secretary of the Reformatory Schools for Juvenile Offenders, that such schools have been certified by the Chief Secretary under the Act 21 & 22 Vic., c. 103.

RELEASES, 1757—1841.

These are agreements made by one party in a cause to "re-mise, release, and for ever quit" any claim against the other party in that cause. They are usually endorsed with an affidavit of perfection. These are for county Dublin only.

RENEWAL DECREES AND AFFIDAVITS, . . . 1774—1878.

These records mostly consist of affidavits made by plaintiffs or their agents that part, or the whole, of the sum decreed to them is outstanding and still unpaid. The renewal decree of the Assistant Barrister, with the Sheriff's order to his bailiffs to execute it, is sometimes, but not often, to be found with the renewal affidavit. However, the "Renewal Decree Books," or, in default of them, the "Civil Bill Books," contain lists of those cases in which renewal decrees have been made. The civil bill jurisdiction was handed over in 1798 to the Assistant Barrister, so that any renewal decree or affidavit made before that period, must be sought for either in "Crown Files" or "Civil Bill Books, at Assizes"; except in the cases of the county Dublin, where the judge decided these cases at Quarter Sessions, and the city of Dublin, where the Recorder had possessed this jurisdiction since 1758 (32 George II., c. 16).

RENTCHARGERS, *see* "Freeholders."

REPLEVIN PAPERS AND BOOKS, 1670—1878.

Most of these records date from the Act 7 & 8 George IV., c. 69, and consist of declarations made by the plaintiff to recover his goods, with rejoinders, demurrers, &c., bonds of plaintiff to prosecute; processes or summonses issued by Assistant Barrister to the defendant to appear in court on action of trespass and replevin; appeal affidavits and bonds, warrants of the high sheriff to the special bailiff to replevy goods; and return of order of execution by the sheriff. The replevin papers before 1827 belong to the old Sheriff's County Court. The Replevin Books contain a statement of the nature of the action, with the date of issuing process and order. Replevin Order Book (county Westmeath) is simply the block of the book containing the order of Clerk of Peace to sheriff to execute replevin.—*See* also "Civil Bill Papers," "Civil Bill Books," and "Ejectment Books" on title, which sometimes contain replevin actions.

REPORTS LODGED, *see* "Accounts and Reports."RETURNS OF MAGISTRATES, &c., REGISTER
OF, 1585—1856.

This is a register from the Peace Office, county Mayo, containing entries of returns of militia officers, and magistrates, and list of deputy lieutenants, deputy governors, and members of Parliament from an early period.—For list of sheriffs (county Louth), *see* "Crown Book at Assizes" for that county.

RETURNS AND ORDERS (GOVERNMENT, &c.), 1780—1878.

These are copy returns made in answer to orders from the Houses of Lords and Commons, Lord Lieutenant, Chief Secretary's and Second Remembrancer's Fines, &c. Office, Public Works, Judicial Statistics Office, Inspector-General of Constabulary, &c. The returns consist of the number of freeholders, leaseholders, &c., registered, expenses of registry; civil bill decrees; returns of offences, fees, fines, jessuits registered, manor courts, weights and measures, tolls and customs, judicial and criminal statistics, &c.—*See also* "Commission of Inquiry, Returns to."

ROMAN CATHOLIC OATHS, *see* "Oaths of Allegiance, &c."

RULE BOOKS, 1662—1847.

These contain the rulings of the Lord Mayor, or Recorder, in the Record Court of the city of Dublin. They are the same as "Mayors' Court Books" for other counties.

SACRAMENT CERTIFICATES AND AFFIDAVITS, 1711—1828.

These are certificates of clergyman and churchwardens, each testified to on oath by two witnesses, that a certain person did on such a day receive the Sacrament. By the Act 2 Anne, c. 6, any person desiring to fill any office was obliged, prior to taking the oath of allegiance and supremacy, to produce a sacrament certificate. By the Act 19 & 20 George III., c. 6, dissenters were allowed to omit this proceeding, which, as far as concerned members of the Established Church, was only abolished by the Act 2 William IV., c. 7.—*See also* Queen's Bench and Common Pleas collections for sacrament certificates or certificates of conformity, the former collection commencing in 1704.

SAVINGS BANK RULES, &c., 1818—1850.

These are transcripts of the rules and regulations of savings banks, and the bonds entered into by the treasurers thereof, which were lodged with the Clerk of the Peace under the Act 57 George III., c. 105.

SCHOOLMASTERS' AFFIDAVITS AND AUTHORIZATION, 1834—1844.

These affidavits are allegiance affidavits made by schoolmasters (county Limerick). The authorization (King's county) is the authorization of the Assistant Barrister, on a petition from people whose children were being taught by the schoolmaster, to free him from the necessity of having soldiers billeted on him.

SEARCH CERTIFICATE BLOCKS, 1873—1878.

These are the blocks of certificates issued by the Clerk of the Peace of having made searches amongst his records. They contain a note of the date of search and the name of the cause in which the certificate was issued.

SENESCHALS, *see* "Manor Court Papers."

SERGEANT AT ARMS OR MACE, ACCOUNTS
OF EMOLUMENTS, 1803—1808.

This book is a register of the emoluments which the Sergeant at Arms derived from the issuing of attachments. This functionary corresponded to the process server in the counties. Although this book is in the collection of the Peace Office, county Dublin, it obviously belongs to the records of the Peace Office, Dublin city, the Sergeant at Arms being an officer of the Record Court.

SESSIONS (PETTY) BOOKS, 1798—1864.

These are registers of cases heard before the magistrates at petty sessions, containing the name and address of the informant or complainant, name of defendant, nature of charge, with the order or adjudication thereon. These registers contain both criminal and civil charges, the latter being mostly disputes about wages. For county Monaghan, there is also a Register of Summonses issued to attend at petty sessions.

SESSIONS (PETTY) CLERKS' ELECTION
PAPERS AND BONDS, 1844—1878.

These papers include letters of resignation, notices to the Clerk of the Peace by the magistrates, notices of date of election, appointments and bonds, which the chosen candidate had to enter into, with two sureties, for the due performance of his office. The bonds commence in 1851 under the Act 14 & 15 Vic., c. 93, s. 2.

SESSIONS (PETTY) DISTRICTS PAPERS, 1818—1878.

These papers consist of applications for new petty sessions districts, or alterations of time or place for holding old ones, magistrates' orders setting out the bounds of such districts, and lists thereof as returned by the petty sessions clerk to the Clerk of the Peace. Entries of magistrates' orders, specifying the limits of each district (under the Act 7 & 8 George IV., c. 67, s. 3), should be found in the "Crown Books at Quarter Sessions." For Petty Sessions Districts, *see also* "Polling Districts Orders, &c."

SESSIONS (PETTY) PAPERS, MISCELLANEOUS, 1818—1871.

These papers consist mostly of magistrates' orders and certificates, and levy warrants, for county Sligo.

SESSIONS (QUARTER), DOMINICALS OR
NOTICES OF ADJOURNMENT OF, 1775—1833.

These are the original notices of magistrates authorising the adjournment of Quarter Sessions from one date to another.—*See also* "Freeholders' Registration Sessions Book."

SESSIONS (QUARTER) INSURRECTION ACT PAPERS, *see*
"Insurrection Act Papers."

SESSIONS (QUARTER) PAPERS, 1801—1871.

These papers are of a miscellaneous nature, and consist of affidavits to postpone trials, affidavits to ascertain costs or damages, warrants, civil bill papers, awards, posters, orders and affidavits before the Assistant Barrister, &c.

SESSIONS (QUARTER) REGISTERS, . . . 1806—1864.

The register for county Longford contains orders and resolutions of the Assistant Barrister and magistrates at special sessions for revising jurors' lists and tithe schedules. The register for county Wicklow contains notes of many matters done at Quarter Sessions, such as the registration of bakers, trees, smiths, arms, pound-keepers; receipt of saving bank rules, magistrates' commissions, adjournment notices, appointments, &c.

SHERIFFS' APPOINTMENTS, BONDS, &c., 1789, 1862—1872.

These are appointments and oaths of high and under sheriffs, and bond of indemnity from the under sheriff to the high sheriff.

SHERIFFS' FEES, LISTS, AND BOOKS, . . . 1865—1871.

These consist of accounts of fees received for the under sheriff by the Clerk of the Peace for civil bill decrees granted and issued by him, the under-sheriff's receipts for same, and registers of the number of such decrees issued.

SHERIFFS' OATHS AT ELECTIONS, *see* "Election Papers."SHERIFFS' POLL BOOKS, *see* "Polling Officers, &c."SPECIFICATIONS, *see* "Maps, Plans, &c.," and "Presentment Papers."SPIRIT LICENCES AND SPIRIT RETAILERS, *see* "Publicans."STATUTES AND BILLS, NEWSPAPERS AND
GAZETTES, . . . 1752—1877.

The statutes and bills are printed copies of bills intended to be introduced in, or statutes passed by, Parliament, dealing with matters affecting the county (*see also* "Grand Jury Papers," "Maps, Plans, Awards, &c."). The gazettes are those lodged in the Peace Office containing notices of militia appointments, tithe matters, insolvency declarations, &c. The newspapers are few, and generally contain some notice affecting the counties.

SUMMONS AND PLAINTS PAPERS, . . . 1870—1878.

By the Act 33 & 34 Vic., c. 109, s. 5, when, in any action of contract brought, or commenced, in one of the Superior Courts of Common law, the sum at issue did not exceed £40, the defendant might petition the judge to have it remitted to a Civil Bill Court. If this were granted, the original writ of summons and plaint with copy of the judge's order should be lodged with the Clerk of the Peace. Sometimes these papers are put up with "Civil Bill Papers." By the Act 40 & 41 Vic., c. 56, the Civil Bill Court has the same jurisdiction, as to the amount of damages to be awarded in these remitted cases, as the Court in which such action was originally brought.

TALLY ROOM BOOKS, *see* "Election Cheque Books."TESTAMENTARY, *see* "Probate and Legacy."

TITHE CASES REGISTERS, 1834.

These are the registers of tithe memorials and schedules which had to be submitted by tithe owners to the Assistant Barrister at special sessions for revision, before any relief could be obtained under the Act 3 & 4 William IV., c. 100. They contain the names and descriptions of the tithe payers, names of lands chargeable with tithes, amount and arrears of tithes due, and the manner in which the value has been ascertained, with amendments by the Assistant Barrister on hearing, and observations.

TITHE DECREE BOOKS, 1832—1843.

These are registers of the decrees of the Assistant Barrister made by him upon hearing the petitions from the Attorney-General against tithe defaulters.—For Petitions, *see* "Tithe Papers."

TITHE OWNERS' MEMORIALS AND SCHEDULES, 1833—1834.

These are memorials presented by tithe owners who had not received their tithes for the years 1831 and 1832 or 1833, to the Lord Lieutenant, praying for relief under the Act 3 & 4 William IV., c. 100. On receiving such relief their arrears of tithe vested in the Crown. With each memorial is a schedule of the names and descriptions of tithe payers, the names of the lands chargeable with tithes, the amount and arrears of tithes, and how the value has been ascertained, whether by composition, arrangement, or average. Two columns were left to be filled up by the Assistant Barrister on his hearing the case, the first being reserved for amendments made by him, and the second for observations. These memorials are duplicates, the other copies being sent to Dublin Castle. It does not appear to have been necessary to lodge duplicates of the memorials of 1833 with the Clerk of the Peace.

TITHE PAPERS, 1792—1858.

These papers include, for the period between 1792—1832, petitions to the Vicar-General of the Diocese, citations to appear before him, magistrates' orders, appeals from magistrates' orders or applotments (*see* also "Crown Files"), tithe rentals, lists of tithe arrears, compositions for tithes (under the Act 4 George IV., c. 99), &c. But in 1833, the arrears of tithes had accumulated to such an extent that the Government, by the Act 3 & 4 William IV., c. 100, and, subsequently, by the Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 109, came to the relief, and, advancing the distressed tithe owners certain sums of money, took over themselves the collection of certain arrears of tithes. By the latter Act composition for tithes was abolished, and rentcharges substituted. The records from 1833 consist of the following, *viz.*:—certificates of composition granted by the tithe owner to the tithe payer; lists of applications by tithe owners for revision of their memorials by the Assistant Barrister at special sessions; notices and lists of objections to particulars in the memorials; orders of the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council; proclamations of the Lord Lieutenant to the tenants in those cases where the tithe owners' memorials had been approved of, with copies of the schedules attached to the memorials, and gazettes containing the proclamations; notices by the solicitor to

the Treasury that the Attorney-General would proceed against defaulters; petitions of the Attorney-General to the Assistant Barrister praying for decrees against defaulters; returns of average prices of oats for preceding seven years, taken from the *Dublin Gazette*, and applications for such; applications to have tithe charge varied; correspondence, &c.—*See also* "Posting, Orders for," (mostly in tithe cases); and Diocesan Collection Index, in Public Search Room.

TOLLS AND CUSTOMS, SCHEDULES OF, . . . 1817—1864.

By the Act 57 George III., c. 108, every person collecting customs, tolls or duties, or claiming the same, was obliged to exhibit a board with a list of all such customs printed on it, and the name of the person or corporation entitled to them, during the continuance of the fairs or markets, &c., and to lodge with the Clerk of the Peace a schedule of such tolls and customs.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS, . . . 1852—1878.

These are annual accounts or balance sheets, showing the total receipts and expenditure of all funds by the Town Commissioners, which must be lodged with the Clerk of the Peace under the Act 10 Vic., c. 16, s. 95. They are sometimes indexed under "Accounts."

TRAVERSERS' BOOKS, . . . 1778—1876.

These books contain abstracts of all the bills of indictment preferred at the Quarter Sessions for the city of Dublin, in cases where the accused was allowed out on bail. They contain the name of accused, cause of indictment, witnesses' and sureties' names, &c., and correspond to Crown Books for other counties, except that they do not record the verdict and sentence, which will be found in the "Court List Books." After 1847, they were continued as "Crown Books (Traverse)."—*See* note under head of "Custody Books or Abstract Bills of Indictment."

TRAVERSERS' LISTS AND LIST BOOKS, . . . 1835—1863.

These contain lists of traversers (or accused persons let out on bail) with the charges against them, and the names of the prosecutors. The lists contain the decision of the Grand Jury; the list books do not. They are for the city of Dublin (Quarter Sessions), only. The numbers refer to the numerical order in the Traverse Books.

TRAVERSES, *see* "Crown Books and Crown Files at Assizes," and "Presentment Papers."

TREASURERS' ACCOUNTS AND BOOKS, . . . 1733—1871.

These consist of books and papers containing accounts of all receipts and disbursements by the county or city treasurer, in connection with presentments by the Grand Jury; accounts of receipts of the county cess collected by high constables; printed statements of the financial state of the county after each Assize, &c. The books contain entries of these accounts by the Clerk of the Crown, to whom the treasurer had to hand them. These

accounts were audited by the Chief or Second Remembrancer in Exchequer from 1837, but when the Equity and Revenue side of the Exchequer was abolished in 1850, the duty of auditor was given to the Receiver Master in Chancery. The office of County Treasurer was abolished in 1867 by the Act 30 & 31 Vic., c. 46, and the duties distributed between a banking company and the secretary of the grand jury. The accounts, which were now kept by the banking company, were still audited by the Receiver Master till 1877, when by the Judicature Act (40 & 41 Vict., c. 57, s. 76), the office of Receiver Master was abolished and his duties as auditor handed over to the Local Government Board. By the Act 61 & 62 Vic., c. 37, the office of county treasurer has been restored, but it is usually, if not always, held by a banking company.—*See also* "Presentments;" and Miscellaneous Detailed Index in Public Search Room.

TREASURERS' BANK BOOKS, 1844—1871.

These are bank, or pass, books of the county treasurers in account with various banks.

TREASURERS' ELECTION PAPERS, 1792—1861.

These are papers connected with the election of a county treasurer. They comprise letters of resignation, precepts to the secretary of the grand jury to call a meeting, declarations of qualifications by the magistrates attending the election, minutes of the election, bonds entered into by the newly appointed treasurer, &c.—*See also* Crown Bonds, Exchequer.—The office of county treasurer was abolished in 1867.

TREASURERS' RECEIPTS, 1796—1832.

These consist of receipts given to the county treasurer by those receiving money from him for work presented for at a former assize. The "Receipt Book" (1813—1827) contains, on the one side, entries of presentments, and, on the other, against each entry, the signature of the recipient of the money so presented. These are for county Carlow only.—*See also* "Presentment Papers," and "Treasurers' Accounts."

TREES, AFFIDAVITS TO REGISTER, 1767—1878.

These are affidavits made by people who have planted trees, for the purpose of registering them with the Clerk of the Peace according to the Acts 5 George III., c. 17, and 15 & 16 George III., c. 26. They describe the number, kind, height, and age of the trees, the place where they are planted, and affirm that notice has been duly given to the landlord, and published in the *Gazette*. Copies of assignments of land on which trees have been planted, and some certificates of the Clerk of the Peace, will also be found amongst these records. The Registers of these affidavits (1767—1878) contain sometimes a full copy of the affidavit, at other times, only a *précis*, whilst at times the name and residence of planter, and the landlord's name, are alone recorded.

TRESPASS, RATES OF, 1813—1852.

These are the orders of magistrates who, at general sessions of the Peace, were authorised by the Act 40 George III., c. 71, to fix or alter the rates of trespass to be paid for all cattle and beasts found trespassing.

TURNPIKE ROAD PAPERS, 1753—1859.

These papers consist of resolutions, orders and minutes of the trustees of the various turnpike roads, affidavits of contractors, and treasurers' accounts of the trustees' annual receipts and disbursements (which had to be lodged with the Clerk of the Peace under the Act 13 & 14 George III., c. 26), &c. In 1857, a Commissioner was appointed to carry out the abolition of Turnpikes. For awards of this Commissioner, *see* "Maps, Plans, and Awards."

VALUATION BOOKS AND REPORTS, 1834—1877.

These are lists made by the Commissioners of General Valuation, under various Acts, giving the area of each townland with the net annual valuation, &c.—*See also* "Presentment Papers."

VOTERS' AFFIDAVITS, *see* "Freeholders' and Household-ers' Affidavits."

VOTERS' CLAIMS AND OBJECTIONS, ABSTRACTS OF, 1853—1870.

These are annual returns of the number of claims to vote, and of objections to such claims or to voters, made by the Clerks of the Peace, or of the Unions, or by any other voter. These returns were made by the Clerks of the Peace for the Assistant Barrister. These Abstracts are sometimes to be found under "Returns and Orders."

VOTERS' LISTS, 1832—1878.

Between the years 1832—1850, these consist of lists of freeholders, leaseholders, &c., who had registered their votes, and are merely copies of the registers (*see* under the titles of "Freeholders' Lists" and "Householders' Lists"). From 1850, they include not only such copies of the registers, but also the revised lists of the Clerk of the Peace; the revised and supplemental lists of the Clerks of the Unions of those rated occupiers who have paid their rates, and to whom no objection is offered; and the lists as amended by the Assistant Barrister at the Revision Sessions. The latter lists are handed to the Clerk of the Peace to have printed, and become the new register. Printed lists of claims and objections are also included in these "Voters' Lists."

VOTERS' NOTICES OF CLAIM, OR APPLICATIONS, 1825—1878.

These are notices of intention to apply at the next sessions to be registered as an elector, and simply contain the applicant's name and address, nature and amount of qualification, and townland where property was situated. After 1850, the notices of claim appear to have only rarely been preserved, but lists of claims are kept with "Voters' Lists." Before 1850, in some counties the claims of Household-ers and Freeholders were kept distinct, so that the claims should be sought for under these separate titles.

VOTERS' NOTICES OF CLAIM OR APPLICATIONS, BOOKS AND LISTS OF, 1829—1850.

These are lists of notices of intention to apply at the next sessions to be registered as an elector. They are either mere lists of names of applicants, with their addresses and qualifications, or are registered in a book, which becomes the Court or Ruling Book, the decision of the Assistant Barrister being entered against each name. In some counties, these lists and books are entitled "Freeholders" or "Householders" instead of "Voters." From 1850, the lists of claims will be found with Voters' Lists, Claims and Objections.

VOTERS' OBJECTIONS, 1852—1875.

These are either the objections of any voter to the name of some other voter, or applicant, remaining, or being placed, upon the register, or the objections of the Clerks of the Unions, or of the Peace, on account of a person not being entitled to a vote. The original objections, in the first class, have in a very few cases been preserved, while in the latter class, the word "objected" is written on the Voters' List against the name of the person objected to. Amongst the Voters' Lists will be found printed lists of objections.

VOTERS' OBJECTIONS AT ELECTIONS, 1822—1850.

These are objections made by an inspector at an election to certain voters recording their vote. The form of objection contains the voter's name, address and number on the register, with the inspector's reasons for objecting. This form is submitted to the sheriff, or his assessor, who allows or refuses the vote. These objections often contain Election Tallies as well. They will sometimes be found under the title of "Election Objections," or amongst Election Papers and Poll Books.—See also "Election Tally or Cheque Books" for a record of such objections.

VOTERS' REGISTERS, 1796—1878.

Between the years 1796—1850, the registers of those whose applications, or claims for votes, were allowed, were usually called either Freeholders' Registers or Householders' Registers, only a very few counties keeping them together as Voters' Registers (see "Freeholders'" and "Householders' Registers"). From 1850, under the Act 13 & 14 Vic. c. 69, s. 63, voters' registers are printed from the voters' lists as revised at sessions by the Assistant Barrister, and copies sent to the sheriff or returning officer. They contain the voter's name, abode, qualification, amount, place where the property is situated, and number on the register.

VOTERS' REGISTRATION APPEALS, JUDGES' ORDERS ON, 1832—1868.

These papers consist of the decisions of the Superior Courts on appeals against the decisions of the Assistant Barrister on revising the lists of parliamentary voters, and other records connected with the appeal.—See also "Voters' Registration Papers."

VOTERS' REGISTRATION PAPERS, 1823—1877.

These are miscellaneous papers connected with the registration of voters, and include oaths of clerks of the unions and rate collectors; lists of poor law unions; summonses to rate collectors to appear and produce rate books; precepts to clerks of unions and their receipts for same; contracts, tenders for printing, printers' bonds; appeals to the Superior Courts by applicant for a vote, against decision of the Assistant Barrister, with order of Court, &c., and other matters connected with the registration of voters and revision of voters' lists.—For county Sligo, *see* "Freeholders' Registration Papers."

VOTERS' RETURNS, AND RETURNS OF NOTICES, *see*
"Voters' Lists," and "Voters' Notices, Lists of."

WARRANTS, 1755—1842.

These are warrants to constables to apprehend; to keepers of gaols to detain prisoners; death warrants, &c., for the county Dublin. For other counties, *see* "Crown Files," "Fines and Estreats," "Convictions," "Excise Papers," "Jurors' Lists," "Replevins," and "Prosecutors' (Crown) Cases and Expenses."

WEIGHMASTER, *see* "Butter-taster."

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES PAPERS, 1825—1872.

The Acts of 5 George IV., c. 74, and 6 George IV., c. 12, were passed to secure an uniformity in weights and measures. This collection contains inquisitions by juries empanelled under above Acts to enquire into state of weights and measures in the county; indentures of verification of standard measures received by the Clerk of the Peace from the Exchequer; notices to people to have their weights and measures compared with the standard; inspectors' reports, diaries and bonds, &c. The Register of county Monaghan (1826—1827) is apparently a register of all weights and measures certified by the Clerk of the Peace, with his fees. *See* "Presentment Papers" for monthly accounts of Sub-Inspectors; and "Manor Court Papers."

WILD FOWL PRESERVATION PAPERS, 1877—1878.

These papers consist of correspondence between the magistrates and the Lord Lieutenant with a view to altering the close season for wild birds, which was laid down by the Act 39 and 40 Vict., c. 29.—*See also* "Crown Books at Quarter Sessions."

WITNESSES' AND PROSECUTORS' EXPENSES,
DOCKETS, CERTIFICATES, AND REGIS-
TERS OF, 1819—1878.

These dockets, or certificates, are accounts of witnesses' or prosecutors' expenses, as certified by the crown solicitor. They contain the name of the cause, names of witnesses, distance they came, how long from home, and the amount payable. Upon receipt of these, the Clerk of the Crown or Peace issued to the witnesses

and prosecutors drafts on the county treasurer for the various amounts (*see* "Presentment Papers"). The registers or lists contain the same information as the dockets, with, sometimes, the signature of the recipient. There are also, amongst this collection, orders of Court for payment of expenses (made under the Act 55 George III., c. 91), and blocks of cheques drawn upon the county treasurer.—*See* also "Crown Files," "Fees' Accounts," and "Prosecutors' (Crown) Cases and Expenses."

WRITS, 1631—1849.

These are writs issued from the Record Court of the city of Dublin. They comprise the following:—Writs of attachment, writs of certiorari and procedendo, writs of capias, *sci. fa.*, *fi. fa.*, distringas, venire, and panels, &c. *See* also "Pleadings and Declarations." For writs of dedimus and supersedeas, *see* under "Magistrates"; for writs of summons and plaint, *see* "Summons and Plaints."

WRIT BOOKS, 1663—1878.

These books contain entries of Office Writs issued out of the Court of Record of the city of Dublin. They give the nature of the writ, date when returnable, date of teste, and attorney's name, the more recent volumes also containing amount of debt and costs. There are also entries of writs returned to the Superior Courts, and writs issued for assaults, &c.

SCHEDULE II.

The following is a list of documents found amongst the records of the Clerks of the Crown and Peace, but which do not properly belong to their collections. The reason for their appearance in these collections would seem to be that the Clerks of the Crown and Peace sometimes carried on, at the same time, professional work as solicitors or held other offices, such as that of Town Clerk. Many documents of a private nature will also be found under "Miscellaneous" and "Deeds" (*see* Schedule I.), which it is impossible to satisfactorily separate from the documents properly belonging to the Crown and Peace officers:—

ARBITRATION BOOK (DUBLIN CITY), 1848—1850.

This book consists of judge's notes of hearing of arbitration cases in connexion with railways, and his awards thereon.

BANKRUPTCY PAPERS AND BOOKS, 1800—1850.

These consist of merchants' account books and a few papers in bankruptcy cases. They have probably come into this collection through the Clerk of the Peace being sometimes a solicitor, and continuing his private practice along with his official duties.

BARROW NAVIGATION ENTRY BOOK, 1872—1874.

This is a register of all goods carried by this company, with the names of shippers, consignees, destinations, boats, &c. It was transferred to this office with the county Kildare collection.

CIVIL BILL DECREE OR ORDER BOOK

(UNDER SHERIFFS) CO. WICKLOW, . . . 1865—1878.

By the Act 27 & 28 Vic., c. 99, s. 20, the Under Sheriff was obliged to keep a register of the decrees of the Assistant Barrister delivered to the Sheriff for execution, with the subsequent proceedings.

COMMISSION TO TAKE AFFIDAVITS (CO. SLIGO), . 1838.

This is a commission for taking affidavits in the county Sligo, in any case depending in the Court of Exchequer, under the Act 4 William and Mary. This commission was registered in the Secondary's Office of the Exchequer.

COURTS-MARTIAL PAPERS (COUNTY DUBLIN), . 1819.

These papers consist of a report of the evidence given at a trial by court-martial. There is no title, the papers being imperfect.

CUSTOMS BOOKS, 1813—1817.

These books were transferred with the records of the Peace Office, county Mayo, and contain entries of receipts for Customs under the following heads:—Herrings and live pigs, shamble, crane, street, and tongues; with a column for the number of men employed. There is nothing in these books to indicate the town where these Customs were levied.

EJECTMENT BOOKS (UNDER SHERIFFS), CO.

WICKLOW, 1865—1878.

By the Act 27 & 28 Vic., c. 99, s. 20, the Under Sheriff was obliged to keep a register of the ejectment decrees of the Assistant Barrister, which were delivered to the Sheriff for execution, and of the subsequent proceedings.

ELECTIONS (CONTESTED) TO COMMON

COUNCIL, PROCEEDINGS IN, . . . 1786—1840.

This is a minute book of the proceedings on hearing petitions against the return of members of the various corporations, or gilda, to sit as Common Councillors for the city of Dublin.

FREEMEN'S ADMISSION BOOK, 1774—1823.

This is a register of persons admitted to the freedom of the franchise and liberties of the city of Dublin. It contains the name of the freeman, the date of admission, the corporation or gild, if any, to which he belongs, and states whether he obtained the franchise through servitude, birth, marriage, or special grace.

FREEMEN'S BESEECHES OR PETITIONS, . . 1693—1837.

These are petitions, or registers of petitions, of persons desirous of becoming freemen. They are addressed to the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commons of the city of Dublin, and are based on one of the following reasons:—(1), special grace; (2), the fact of being

already a freeman of a gild by birth, marriage, or servitude; (3), being a son of a freeman of the city at large. These petitions had to be granted by both the Aldermen and the Common Council. The ruling of the Corporation is written on the petition. In the case of applications made by freemen of gilds by servitude, the indenture of apprenticeship had often to be produced, and some will be found amongst the petitions. The election of members of gilds to be freemen of the city was regulated by the New Rules (1672), made by the Lord Lieutenant and Council under the Act of Explanation, 17 & 18 Charles II., c. 2.

FREEMEN'S BONDS, 1682—1791.

These are bonds entered into by freemen, binding themselves, under penalty, to the Treasurer of the city of Dublin, to provide themselves with arms during their residence in the city, and to pay twenty shillings monthly if they should exercise any faculty or trade of the gilds, before being admitted freemen thereof.

LETTER BOOKS (CO. WICKLOW), 1839—1846.

These are machine-copied letter books kept by the Clerk of the Peace. The communications copied therein appear to have been sent by him in his private capacity as a solicitor, and not to be connected with his public duties.

MARSHALSEA ORDER BOOK (DUBLIN CITY), 1816—1819.

This book contains orders made by the Inspector-General of Prisons, surgeon, &c., with respect to the welfare of the prisoners or the state of the Marshalsea. There is a column for a note, made by the proper officer, of the order having been carried out, &c.

**MAYORS, SHERIFFS, &c., APPROBATION OF
BY THE LORD LIEUTENANT (LONDON-
DERRY), 1779—1837.**

By an order in Council of 1672, for the regulation of corporations, known as "The New Rules" made under the Act of Explanation, 17 & 18 Charles II., c. 2, it was ordered that the mayor, aldermen, sheriffs, and burgesses, should within ten days of the election of a mayor and sheriffs for the ensuing year, or upon election of a recorder or town clerk, communicate the result to the Lord Lieutenant and Council for their approval. The above are the letters of the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council to the Mayor, &c., of Londonderry, approving of their choice.—*See also Approbations, Record Tower Collection.*

MILITARY ACCOUNT BOOK, 1805—1808.

This is a general account book of the 99th Regiment, which was found amongst the peace records for the county of Tipperary.

PILOT'S BOND, 1803.

This is a bond entered into by a pilot on being appointed to that post by the Commissioners of the Port and Harbour of Sligo, under the Act 43 George III.

PIPE-WATER DEBENTURE BOOK (DUBLIN CITY), 1810.

By the Act 15 & 16 George III., the citizens of Dublin were compelled to have lead pipes passed from the main pipes to their houses to supply them with water, and to pay the Corporation rates for such supply. In order to raise money for the increased water supply consequent on such an undertaking, the Corporation were authorized to issue debentures with interest payable from the rates. The above-mentioned book contains copies of such debentures for the year 1810.

PROVOST AND BURGESSES, INSTRUCTIONS FOR
THE ELECTION OF (CO LONDONDERRY), . . . 1771.

These instructions set out that upon the assembling of the burgesses and commons, and his Majesty's writ of mandamus having been read, they shall proceed to the election of one Burgess to be provost. The form of entry to be made in the Corporation Book is also given.

RENTAL BOOK (DUBLIN CITY).

This book is a brief and perfect Rental of the revenue of the Corporation of the city of Dublin, containing the tenants' names, denominations, term, rental, &c.—See also "Treasurer's (City) Account Book."

SURVEY BOOK (CO. WICKLOW).

This is a survey of Glenbride, Garraknock, Ballyknockin, and Ballystockin, in county Wicklow, with the acreage and description of soil.

TITHE ACCOUNT BOOKS, 1792—1806.

These are account books kept by agents of tithe owners, being accounts of the various sums paid, arrears due, mode of payment, &c. The above books are for parishes in the county of Wexford.

TITHE (CONSISTORIAL) COURT BOOK, . . . 1831—1833.

This is a register of tithe cases tried before the Vicar-General, or his Surrogate, of the diocese of Kilmore, and preserved amongst the peace records of county Cavan. It contains the value of the tithes in family, flax, cows, sheep, oats, and meadow, with the amount of costs and decree of the judge.

TREASURERS' (CITY) ACCOUNT BOOK, . . . 1763—1768.

This is a printed account of the receipts and disbursements of the treasurer for the city of Dublin, to which is prefixed a rental of city property and arrears of rent. See also Rental Book of Dublin Corporation property.

SCHEDULE III.

As many of the county collections are very imperfect, chiefly through the destruction caused by fire on various occasions, I have appended the following notes of such occurrences as can be gathered from the recent communications of the Clerks of the Crown and Peace, or from the Supplement to the Second Report of the Record Commissioners (1813):—

ARMAGH.

In 1885, the Clerk of the Crown and Peace reported that he had been informed that, about thirty years before, a fire broke out in the Peace Office, and many valuable documents were burned.

CORK.

A fire, which broke out in the Court House, 27th March, 1891, destroyed all the county records there.

DONEGAL.

All the records of this county were destroyed by soldiers billeted in the room containing them in the year 1798.

DOWN.

The Clerk of the Crown and Peace for this county stated in 1885 that he was informed that many of the county records perished when the offices were burned in 1856.

DROGHEDA.

The county records to 1793 were destroyed in the Tholsel of the town during the Rebellion of 1798.

FERMANAGH.

The offices in which the records were kept were destroyed by fire in 1780.

KERRY.

The Clerk of the Crown and Peace stated, in 1885, that he understood many old records were burned in the old Court House of Tralee before the present Court House was built.

QUEEN'S CO.

All records previous to Lent, 1782, were burned by a fire which broke out at Maryborough, 1782.

ROSCOMMON.

Almost all the documents in the several county offices were consumed in the fire which broke out in June, 1882.

TYRONE.

The Clerk of the Crown and Peace stated, in 1885, that many of the records were burned in a fire which took place about 1830.

WEXFORD.

The Peace Office records were destroyed in the Rebellion of 1798.

SCHEDULE IV.

TABLE OF ALL RECORDS TRANSFERRED FROM THE
OFFICES OF THE CLERKS OF THE CROWN AND
PEACE PRIOR TO THE YEAR 1900.

SCHEDULE

Table of all Records transferred from the Offices of the
Crown

		Co. Armagh.	Co. Carlow.	Co. Cavan.	
1	Account or Memoranda Books, <i>see</i> Fees, &c.,	—	—	—	
2	Assize or Crown Papers and Registers (a), .	1746-1839	1740-1841	—	
3	Briefs,	—	—	1756-1870	
4	Capias Books,	1744-1831	1780-1841	1744-1794	
5	Coss (Grand Jury) Books and Papers, . .	—	1834-1870	—	
6	Civil Bill Books at Assizes,	1767-1796	—	1765	
7	Commission Books and Files, <i>see</i> under Crown.	—	—	—	
8	Constabulary (Monthly Allocation) Accounts,	—	1837-1847	—	
9	Convict Returns,	—	—	1833-1864	
10	Coroners' Inquests,	1786-1878	1709-1878	1870-1878(a)	
11	Correspondence, <i>see</i> also Returns (a), . .	—	—	—	
12	County Buildings Deeds (Leases, &c.), . .	—	—	1823-1832	
13	County Surveyors' Certificates,	—	1863-1870	—	
14	Criminal Returns,	—	1866-1870	1830-1870	
15	Crown Books (Assizes and Commission), .	1770-1871	1706-1866	1703-1873	
16	" Files " " " " " " " " " " " "	1780-1878	1738-1878	1703-1878	
17	" Papers, <i>see</i> Assize Papers,	—	—	—	
18	Deeds,	—	—	—	
19	Fees and Emoluments, Accounts of, . . .	—	—	1819-1872	
20	Fines and Forfeitures (Books, Lists, Returns, &c.)	1838-1876	—	—	
21	Grand Jury Bill Books,	—	1830-1849	—	
22	" " Papers, &c. (Miscellaneous), . . .	—	—	1820-1866	
23	" " Recommendations to Mercy,	1827-1846	—	—	
24	Indictments, Bills, Books, and Lists of (a), .	—	—	—	
25	Informations, Books, Lists, &c. (a), . .	1846-1849 (f)	—	—	
26	Jury Issues (a),	(f)	(f)	—	
27	" Panels (a),	(f)	(f)	—	
28	Landowners, Lists of	—	—	—	
29	Memoranda Books, <i>see</i> Fees and Emolu- ments.	—	—	—	
30	Miscellaneous,	—	1760-1869	—	
31	Oaths of Allegiance,	—	—	—	
32	Offenders, <i>see</i> Prisoners,	—	—	—	
33	Pardons, Grants of,	—	—	1787-1813	

(a) See Crown Files at Assizes.

(f) See Assize Papers.

IV.

Clerks of the Crown and Peace prior to the Year 1900.

OFFICE.

	Co. Down.	Dublin City.	Dublin Co.	Co. Fermanagh.	Co. Kerry.	Co. Kildare.	King's Co.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	1751-1805	1772-1841	1779-1847	1817-1821	1790-1845	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	1780-1796	—	—	—	1741-1796	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	1808-1874	1786-1878	1772-1857	1785-1878	1853-1870	1804-1878	1749-1878
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	1811-1838	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—	1809-1869	—	—
15	1770-1878	1732-1875	1732-1869	1785-1873	1739-1877	1779-1878	1760-1872
16	1773-1878	1675-1878	1764-1876	1743-1873	1781-1878	1735-1873	—
17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	—	—	—	—	1818-1854	1849-1872	—
20	1838	1838-1841	1838-1863	1832-1847	1839-1873	—	—
21	1775-1837	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	1794-1850	—	—	1818-1872	—	—
26	—	} 1792-1849 }	{ — }	{ — }	{ 1800-1870 }	—	—
27	—					—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	1824-1835
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	—	1791-1845	—	—	—	—	—
31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	—	1787-1805	—	—	—	—	—

SCHEDULE

Table of all Records transferred from the Offices of the Clerks

CROWN

	Co. Limerick.	Co. Londonderry.	Co. Longford.	Co. Louth.	Co. Mayo.	Co. Monaghan.	Co. Monmouth.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	1765-1809	1796-1851	—	1835-1875
3	1807	—	—	—	1833-1864	—	—
4	—	1744-1815	1780-1844	1749-1812	1817-1876	—	1708-1872
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	1749-1796	1737-1796	1787-1796	1776-1793	1766	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1829-1867	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	1759-1878	1827-1877	1829-1878	1801-1878	1799-1873	1806-1878	1735-1878
11	—	1871	—	—	—	—	—
12	1803-1870	1810-1835	—	1814-1868	—	—	1811
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	1815-1866	—	1846-1872	—	1871-1872	—	—
15	1743-1878	1763-1877	1780-1875	1761-1875	1806-1878	1826-1878	1727-1878
16	1724-1878	1756-1878	1787-1878	1747-1875	1769-1878	1789-1878	1738-1878
17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	1763-1863	—	—	—	—	—
19	(b)	—	—	1836-1842	(c)	—	—
20	(a)	1839-1877	1839-1872	1806-1861	1839-1867	(d)	1832-1863
21	1708-1806	1798-1800	—	1828-1867	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—	1843-1868	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	1752-1867	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1779-1874	—	—	(f)	(f)	—	(f)
26	1767-1871	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	1762-1870	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	(b)	—	(b)	—	—	—	—
31	1795	—	—	1804-1809	—	—	—
32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	1759-1799	1776-1811	—	—	—	—	1778-1824

(a) See Crown Filings at Assizes. (b) See Peace Office. (c) See Presentment Papers.
 (d) See Crown Books at Assizes. (f) See Assize Papers.

IV.—*continued.*

of the Crown and Peace prior to the Year 1900—*continued.*

OFFICE—*continued.*

	Queen's Co.	Co. Roscommon.	Co. Sligo.	Co. Tipperary.	Co. Westmeath.	Co. Wexford.	Co. Wicklow.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	1806-1871	—	—	—	—
3	1815-1843	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	1790-1854	—	1795-1833	1820-1863	1780-1840	1757-1847	1755-1853
5	—	1853-1883	1848	—	—	—	1833-1873
6	—	—	—	1735-1796	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	1846-1864	—	—	—	—
10	1840-1873	—	1790-1873	1825-1873	1807-1873	1766-1873	1812-1873
11	—	—	—	—	—	(a)	—
12	—	—	1812-1810	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	1813-1872	—	—	—	1805-1871
15	1783-1871	1833-1867	1800-1877	1792-1872	1804-1877	1787-1873	1769-1873
16	1782-1873	1820-1870	1874-1873 (c)	1825-1873	1801-1873	1738-1873	1809-1873
17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	—	1844-1873	1829-1870	(c)	—	—	1827-1857
20	1802-1872	—	1823-1860	—	1851-1867	—	—
21	—	—	—	—	1815-1831	—	1774-1814
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	1807-1849
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	—	—	1795-1871	—	—	—	—
25	1817-1833	—	1795-1871 (f)	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	(g)	—	—	—	} 1809-1870
27	—	—	1795-1872	—	—	—	
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	1796-1870	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	1781-1835	—	—	—	1835	—	—

(a) See Crown Files at Assizes.
 (c) See Indictments, Informations, Recognizances, &c.
 (g) See Jury Panels.

(a) See Presentment Papers.
 (f) See Assize Papers.

CROWN

		Co. Armagh.	Co. Carlow.	Co. Cavan.	
34	Patents (Commission, &c.),	—	—	—	
35	Petitions,	1838-1845	—	—	
36	Precepts,	—	—	—	
37	Presenting and Accounting Affidavits, and Register,	—	1837-1839	—	
38	Presentment Books and Rolls,	1838-1878	1778-1872	1809-1878	
39	„ Papers and Maps,	1811-1878	1739-1878	1763-1872	
40	Prisoners' Calendars,	1796-1867	(a)	1818-1863	
41	„ and Offenders' Returns,	—	—	1823-1858	
42	Proofs,	—	—	—	
43	Public Works Relief Accounts,	—	—	1848-1847	
44	Query Books,	1799-1878	1758-1870	1821-1871	
45	Recognizances and Registers of (a),	—	1796-1855(a)	—	
46	Returns, Orders and Correspondence (b),	—	—	—	
47	Treasurers' Accounts,	1799-1870	1781-1870	1798-1867	
48	Valuation Books,	—	—	—	
49	Witnesses' Expenses,	1837-1866	1802-1871	1820-1873	

(a) See Crown Files at Assizes.

(b) See Peace Office.

PEACE

50	Account or Memoranda Books,	—	—	—	
51	Accounts and Reports lodged,	1875-1878	—	1866-1872	
52	Acquittals, Records of, and Register of,	—	—	—	
53	Action Register (Record Court),	—	—	—	
54	Affidavits,	—	1789-1855	—	
55	Appeals to Assizes,	1835-1878	1812-1858	1797-1878	
56	„ Quarter Sessions,	—		1824-1873	
57	„ „ Certificates of,	—		—	
58	Appearance Books,	—	—	—	
59	Appraisements (Record Court),	—	—	—	
60	Appraisers' and Arbitrators' Affidavits, &c.,	—	—	1826-1869	
61	Arms Licence Books and Papers,	1796-1878	1796-1845	1796-1877	
62	Attachment Books (Record Court),	—	—	—	
63	Attorneys' Accounts,	—	(a)	—	
64	„ Affidavits,	—	—	1812-1851	
65	„ Licence Lists and Registers,	—	—	1871-1874	
66	„ Stamp Certificates,	—	—	—	

(a) See Affidavits.

OFFICE—continued.

		Co. Down.	Dublin City.	Dublin Co.	Co. Fermanagh.	Co. Kerry.	Co. Kildare.	King's Co.
34	—	—	1833-1837	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	—	—	—	—	—	1830-1833	—	—
37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	1790-1873	1833-1839	1740-1872	1800-1877	1780-1878	—	—	1737-1878
39	1792-1873	1792-1830	1783-1875	1795-1875	1764-1873	1782-1878	—	1746-1878
40	—	—	1794-1843	—	—	1815-1849	—	—
41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	1796-1873	1772-1830	1780-1843	1800-1876	1755-1872	1788-1878	—	1737-1873
45	1798-1814	—	1743-1849	—	—	—	—	—
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	—	1797-1836	—	—	—	1806-1808	—	—
48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	—	—	—	—	—	1812-1872	—	—

OFFICE.

50	—	—	—	—	—	1812-1834	—	—
51	1847-1875	1830-1875	1873-1875	—	—	—	1848-1871	—
52	—	—	1790-1838	—	—	—	—	—
53	—	1837-1832	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	—	1775-1849	1781-1849	—	—	1816-1836	—	—
55	—	1818-1846	1822-1878	1836-1878	1814-1878	1833-1878	—	1832-1876
56	1873 (d)	1838-1870(d)	1838-1878(d)	—	(d) (e)	—	—	1838-1874
57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	—	1781-1878	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	—	1802-1847	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	(f)	—	1827-1830	—	—	—	—	1823-1830
61	1790-1848	1803-1814	1790-1848	—	—	1817-1816	1794-1877	1814-1815
62	—	1810-1849	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	—	—	—	—	—	1831-1878	—	—
64	—	—	1837-1861	—	—	1836-1843	1836-1861	1837-1853
65	—	1838-1848	1837	—	—	1837-1839	—	—
66	—	—	1839	—	—	—	—	—

(d) See Convictions.

(e) See Crown Files at Quarter Sessions.

(f) See Rates of Trespas.

CROWN

	Co. Limerick.	Co. Londonderry.	Co. Longford	Co. Louth.	Co. Mayo.	Co. Meath.	Co. Monaghan.	
34	(g)	—	—	—	—	—	1832	
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
36	(g)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
38	1706-1878	1821-1878 (c)	1787-1878	1733-1878	1827-1878	—	1750-1878	
39	1706-1878	1703-1878	1810-1849	1771-1878	1798-1878	1849-1870	1731-1878	
40	1706-1860	1823-1870	—	1830-1868	1821-1872	(d)	—	
41	1823-1867	—	—	—	—	—	—	
42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
43	1817-1818	—	—	—	—	—	—	
44	1734-1878	1821-1872 (c)	1787-1878	1733-1877	1871-1878 (c)	—	1730-1878	
45	1817-1855	—	—	—	—	—	—	
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
47	1774-1891	1774-1818	1808-1893	1733-1862	—	—	1785-1860	
48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
49	1830-1876	1832-1870	—	—	(c)	—	—	

(c) See Presentment Papers.

(d) See Crown Books at Assizes.

(g) See Jury Panels.

PEACE

50	—	1836-1841	—	—	1830-1871	—	—	
51	1858-1876	1790-1892	—	1809-1876	1871-1878	—	1857-1874	
52	—	1814	—	—	—	—	—	
53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
55	1830-1878	1854-1877	(f)	1813-1877 (f)	1830-1878	1871-1878	1819-1878	
56	(c)	1810-1871 (c)	—	(d)	1812-1878	(c)	1878 (d)	
57	—	—	—	—	1850-1858	—	—	
58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
60	1832-1848	—	—	—	1827-1847	—	—	
61	1807-1877	1796-1875	1825-1844	1796-1865	1833-1849	1830-1844	1796-1875	
62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
63	—	—	—	—	1846-1878	(c)	1853-1863	
64	1836-1846	—	—	—	1856-1863	—	—	
65	—	1834-1865	—	1858-1860	1873-1878	(c)	1853-1876	
66	—	—	—	—	1862	—	—	

(d) See Convictions.

(e) See Crown Files at Quarter Sessions.

(f) See Civil Bill Papers.

(g) See Civil Bill Books.

OFFICE—continued.

	Queen's Co.	Co. Roscommon.	Co. Sligo.	Co. Tipperary.	Co. Westmeath.	Co. Wexford.	Co. Wicklow.
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	1801-1847	—	1800-1843	—	—	—	—
36	—	—	1808-1872	—	—	—	1825-1870
37	1789-1808	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	(c)	1872	1806-1878	1876-1878 (c)	1707-1878	1800-1878	1712-1878
39	1783-1878	—	1790-1874	1809-1878	1801-1878	1787-1878	1829-1878
40	1791-1803	—	1803-1872	—	—	—	—
41	—	—	1843-1872	—	—	—	—
42	1846-1855	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	1785-1878	1821-1878	1806-1877	1803-1872	1794-1873	1799-1878	1712-1869
45	—	—	1795-1871	—	—	—	1812-1870
46	—	—	—	—	—	(c)	1838-1871
47	(c)	—	—	—	—	1799-1804	1812-1871
48	—	—	—	—	—	—	1809-1877
49	—	—	1821-1872	(c)	—	1847-1857	1834-1839

(c) See also Crown Files at Auxilios.

(c) See Presentment Papers.

OFFICE—continued.

50	1831-1839	—	—	—	—	—	1841-1889
51	—	1839-1877	1853-1873	1862-1870	—	1845-1878	1839-1878
52	—	—	(d)	—	—	—	1808-1810
53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	1839-1876	1814-1878	1825-1876	1842-1878	1800-1878	1871-1878 (f)
56	(c)	—	1812-1872	1835-1859	—	(c)	—
57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	—	—	—	1837-1838	1840-1868	1826-1847	1828-1845
61	1796-1876	1814-1845	1796-1878	1807-1846	1796-1845	1759-1846	1801-1844 (f)
62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	—	—	1820-1830	1842-1861	—	—	—
64	1837-1853	—	—	1841-1853	—	—	—
65	—	—	1822-1838	—	—	1837-1878	1837-1878 (g)
66	—	—	1835-1845	—	—	—	—

(d) See Convictions. (e) See Crown Files at Quarter Sessions. (f) See Civil Bill Papers.

(i) See Sessions (Quarter) Register.

(g) See Civil Bill Books.

OFFICE—continued.

		Co. Down.	Dublin City.	Dublin Co.	Co. Fermanagh.	Co. Kerry.	Co. Kildare.	King's Co.
67	—	1623-1793	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1837
69	1757-1805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	1708-1898	—	—	1824	—	—	—	—
71	1815-1859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	1793-1864	1748-1869	1751-1872	—	1816-1879	1719-1861	—	—
73	—	—	—	—	—	1871-1873	1834	—
74	—	—	1827-1838	—	—	—	1819	—
75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76	—	—	1776-1833	1770-1847	1817-1821	1790-1845	—	—
77	1813-1859	—	1813-1841	—	1821-1831	1821-1831	1831	—
78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
80	1796-1878	1793-1875	1825-1878	1802-1878	1796-1878	1796-1878	1798-1878	—
81	1798-1878	1814-1846	1817-1876	1873-1878	1812-1878	1825-1878	1819-1878	—
82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83	—	—	—	—	—	1837-1872	—	—
84	1796-1827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85	—	1661-1860	—	—	—	—	—	—
86	—	—	—	1877-1878	1838	1856-1874	1872	—
87	1790-1862	—	1703-1840	—	1822-1857	1861-1873	1834-1834	—
88	—	—	—	—	—	1869-1871	—	—
89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
90	1797-1872	1722-1878	1755-1878	—	1812-1870	1834-1878	1820-1868	—
91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
92	1847-1849	—	1845-1847	—	—	1847	1847-1850	—
93	1858-1874	—	1805	—	1858-1878	—	1856-1867	—
94	—	—	1789-1821	—	—	—	—	—
95	—	1837-1849	—	—	—	—	—	—
96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
97	—	—	—	—	1763-1770	—	—	—
98	—	1790-1840	1849-1871	—	—	—	—	—
99	1816-1833	1816-1877	1817-1838	—	1839-1873	1839-1874	1821-1872	—
100	1763-1878	(k)	1759-1877	1787-1871	1799-1838	1799-1875	1767-1874	—
101	1744-1878	1873-1879(7)	1739-1862	1767-1838	1799-1878	1796-1878	1757-1878	—
102	—	—	—	1848-1854	—	—	—	—
103	—	1729-1875	—	—	—	—	—	—

(k) See Orsody and Travane Books. (l) See Indictments, Informations, Recognizances, &c.

	Co. Limerick.	Co. Londonderry.	Co. Longford.	Co. Louth.	Co. Mayo.	Co. Meath.	Co. Monaghan.	
67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
68	1837	1835	1837	1837	1837	—	1837-1871	
69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
70	—	—	—	—	1810	—	—	
71	—	1777-1800	—	—	—	—	—	
72	—	—	1812-1850	1838-1851	—	—	1830-1844	
73	—	—	—	—	1873	—	—	
74	—	—	—	—	—	—	1813-1822	
75	1808	—	—	—	—	—	—	
76	—	1773-1840	1780-1844	1749-1818	1849-1876	—	1785-1851	
77	—	1813-1831	1821-1841	1831	1831-1851	—	1831	
78	—	—	—	(n)	—	—	—	
79	1870-1871	—	—	—	—	—	—	
80	1840-1873	1796-1878	1846-1877	1818-1877	1824-1873	1818-1878	1796-1878	
81	1825-1878	1796-1878	1800-1878	1815-1877	1823-1878	1870-1878	1826-1877	
82	—	1815-1823	—	—	1873	—	—	
83	1863-1866	1815-1893	—	—	—	—	1851-1878	
84	—	1816-1827	—	—	—	—	—	
85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
86	1870-1871	1802-1806	—	—	1823-1868	—	1858	
87	1821-1872	1825-1871	—	—	1830-1867	1790-1823	1824-1855	
88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
89	1841-1862	1852-1864	1855	—	1849-1872	—	—	
90	1851-1876	—	1825-1872	1821-1878	1860-1874(o)	1826-1878	1836-1877	
91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
92	—	—	1847	—	—	1847-1872	—	
93	1845-1870	1847-1856	—	—	1817-1866	—	1847	
94	—	—	(n)	—	1833-1871	—	—	
95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
96	—	—	—	—	—	—	1850-1857	
97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
99	—	1818-1897	1835-1872	—	1822-1872	—	—	
100	1787-1878	1801-1878	1820-1878	1791-1878	1826-1878	1806-1876	1806-1863	
101	1725-1878	1763-1878	1805-1878	1815-1878	1802-1878	1821-1878	1750-1878	
102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

(n) With Presentment Books.

(o) See Miscellaneous Papers.

(c) See Appeals, Quarter Sessions.

OFFICE—continued.

		Queen's Co.	Co. Roscommon.	Co. Sligo.	Co. Tipperary.	Co. Westmeath.	Co. Wexford.	Co. Wicklow.
67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	1837	—	—	(h)	—	—	—	—
69	1798-1799	—	—	—	—	—	1800	1806-1811 (i)
70	1798-1799	—	—	—	1842	—	—	1808-1831
71	—	—	—	—	—	—	1828-1833	—
72	—	—	—	1793-1872	—	1834-1850	—	1810-1854
73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	—	—	—	1816-1839	1806-1814	—	1813-1833	—
75	—	—	—	—	—	—	1875	1875-1878
76	—	1826-1817	1829-1837	1796-1849	1787-1796	—	—	1809-1831
77	1821-1831	—	1813-1833	—	—	—	1821	1821
78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
79	—	—	—	—	1877	—	—	—
80	1796-1875	1834-1878	1806-1878	1790-1873	1709-1877	1800-1876	1796-1878	1796-1878
81	1832-1873	1836-1839	1808-1875	1877-1878 (p)	1829-1878	1804-1875	1817-1878	1817-1878
82	(c) (i)	—	1834-1841	—	1837-1848	—	—	—
83	—	—	1851-1874	1877	—	—	—	—
84	—	—	1815-1837	—	—	—	—	—
85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
86	—	—	—	—	1849-1850	1848-1856	1818-1832	1818-1832
87	1823-1831	—	1811-1870	—	1826-1870	1823-1871	1824-1875	1824-1875
88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89	—	—	1850-1867	—	—	—	—	—
90	—	—	1817-1868	1829-1870	—	1810-1873	1803-1871	1803-1871
91	—	—	—	—	—	1860	—	—
92	1847	—	1816-1832	—	1878	1847	—	—
93	1833-1870	—	—	—	—	1847-1871	—	—
94	(v)	—	—	1851-1870	—	—	—	—
95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
96	—	—	—	—	—	1838-1849	—	—
97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99	—	—	1831-1872	—	—	1832-1877	1816-1848	1816-1848
100	1792-1873	1840-1875	1806-1872	1758-1873	1777-1877	1816-1878	1801-1878	1801-1878
101	1800-1878	1824-1874	1872-1878 (i)	1807-1878	1778-1878	1806-1878	1838-1878	1838-1878
102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(c) See Crown Files at Quarter Sessions.

(i) See Sessions (Quarter) Papers.

(f) See Indictments, Informations, Recognizances, &c.

(h) See Bonds and Recognizances.

(p) See Renewals.

PEACE

		Co. Armagh.	Co. Carlow.	Co. Cavan.	
105	Custos Rotulorum, <i>see</i> Patents,	—	—	—	
105	Declaration Books (Record Court), . . .	—	—	—	
106	Deeds (Leases, Indentures, &c.),	1733-1850	—	1731-1857	
107	Deputy Governors', Lieutenants', and Deputy Lieutenants' Papers,	1833-1878	3	1833-1871	
108	Dog Licence Lists,	—	—	1872	
109	Dogs (Sporting), Certificates to train, . .	—	—	—	
110	Ejectment Books,	1817-1873	1816-1866	1822-1878	
111	" Petitions, Processes, &c.,	1816-1879	(a) (c)	1816-1861	
112	Ejectments, Returns of,	1827-1829	—	—	
118	Election of M.P.'s, Precepts and Indentures of,	—	1776-1847	—	
114	" Papers and Books, <i>see also</i> Poll Books,	1797	1833-1847	1837-1857	
115	Enroachment Presentments,	—	—	—	
116	Equity Civil Bill Papers and Books, . . .	—	—	—	
117	Estreats, <i>see</i> Fines,	—	—	—	
118	Excise Papers,	—	—	1819-1847	
119	Explosive Act Notices,	—	—	—	
120	Fee Books (Record Court),	—	—	—	
121	Fees and Expenses, Accounts of (Clerk of the Peace),	—	—	1821-1875	
122	Fines and Estreats Accounts, Memorials, &c.,	1829-1848	1828-1847	1830-1852	
123	Fines (Juries', &c.), Petitions against, . .	—	—	—	
124	Fishery Papers,	1855-1878	—	1853-1872	
125	Freeholders', &c., Affidavits, Claims, Regis- ters, &c.,	1746-1820	1795-1850	1796-1851	
126	Freemasons' and Friendly Brothers' Memorials,	1824-1873	1824-1873	1839-1874	
127	Freemen's Registers, &c., <i>see also</i> House- holders,	—	—	—	
128	Friendly Society Rules,	—	1803-1840	1799-1843	
129	Game Keepers' Certificates,	—	—	—	
130	Game Licence Applications and Register, .	—	—	—	
131	Good Contractors' Bonds and Contracts, .	—	—	1869-1875(b)	
132	" Governors' Bonds and Election Papers,	—	—	(b)	
133	" Inspectors' Reports, &c.,	—	—	—	
134	" Proposals to supply,	—	1836-1863	—	
135	Gazettes, <i>see</i> Statutes,	—	—	—	
136	Grand Jury Bill and Minute Books, . . .	1749-1874	1793-1850	—	
137	" " Recommendations to mercy, . . .	—	—	—	
138	Gunpowder Licence Certificates,	—	—	1822-1841	
139	Harbour Ratepayers' Lists,	—	—	—	
140	Health Officer's Appointment,	—	—	—	

(d) *See* Militia Papers.(a) *See* Affidavits.(b) *See* Bonds office.(c) *See* Crown & *see* at Quarter Sessions.

OFFICE—continued.

		Co. Down.	Dublin City.	Dublin Co.	Co. Fermanagh.	Co. Kerry.	Co. Kildare.	King's Co.
	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	105	—	1758-1815	—	—	—	—	—
	106	—	1808-1851	1804-1836	—	1809-1871	1799	1837-1839
	107	3 (x)	1811	1832	—	1832-1874	—	1832-1833
	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	109	—	—	—	—	—	1825	—
	110	—	1838-1877	1834-1877	1816-1876	1816-1877	1817-1870	1819-1878
	111	1817-1876	1816-1851	1817-1866	—	1816-1861(f)	1817-1873	1820-1874
	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	113	1802-1835	—	—	—	1794	1826	—
	114	1805-1831	1807	1783-1806	—	—	1820-1847	—
	115	—	—	1784-1837	—	—	—	—
	116	—	—	—	—	1878	—	—
	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	119	—	—	—	1876	—	—	—
	120	—	1727-1848	—	—	—	—	—
	121	—	1792-1859	—	—	—	1803-1874	1814-1809
	122	1798-1848	1822-1877	1773-1879	—	1817-1873	1820-1851	1826-1872
	123	1819-1826	1817	1700-1878	—	(x)	—	—
	124	1851-1877	1805	1842	—	1843-1878	1804-1874	1805-1871
	125	1746-1850	1700-1850	1773-1820	1749-1800	1746-1850	(d)	1796-1850
	126	1839-1876	1841-1878	1834-1840	1839-1875	1844-1875	1840-1874	1839-1876
	127	—	1830-1849	—	—	—	—	—
	128	1832-1850	1786-1861	1812-1874	—	—	1813-1843	—
	129	—	—	—	—	—	1834-1857	—
	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	131	1815-1873	1836-1808	1844-1862	—	1831-1844	1827-1837	1805
	132	1806	—	1856	—	—	1856-1863	1856-1867
	133	1808-1830	—	—	—	—	1862	—
	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	136	1774-1876	1786-1843	—	—	—	—	—
	137	—	—	1760-1818	—	—	—	—
	138	1828	—	1825-1839	—	—	—	1822-1843
	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	1819

(b) See Militia Papers. (c) See Affidavits. (f) See Civil Bill Papers.
(g) See Voters. (x) See Magistrates' Papers.

	Co. Limerick.	Co. Londonderry.	Co. Longford.	Co. Louth.	Co. Mayo.	Co. Meath.	Co. Monaghan.
104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
106	1794-1884	1628-1871	—	—	1800-1801	—	1768-1840
107	1832-1849	§	—	—	1793-1878	—	1832-1861 ^(*)
108	—	1806-1870	—	—	—	—	—
109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
110	1837-1878	1816-1875	1830-1877	1821-1862	1826-1878	1827-1878	1817-1878
111	(f)	1837-1873	—	(f)	(p)	(p)	1819-1861
112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
113	1849	1706-1867	—	—	(s)	—	1830-1850
114	1830	1796-1870	1857-1865	1835-1841	1836-1850	—	1830-1874
115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
116	—	—	—	—	—	1878	—
117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
118	1843-1848	—	—	—	—	—	—
119	1875	—	—	—	1878	—	—
120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
121	1862-1870	1832-1840	—	—	—	1876-1877	1843-1874
122	—	1833-1877	1830-1855	1825-1851	1836-1867	1844	1836-1851
123	1875-1877	1873	—	—	1855-1874	—	1835-1870
124	1848-1878	1844-1876	1848-1870	1851-1877	1844-1878	1853-1871	1864-1876
125	1795-1812	1761-1850	1747-1849	1796-1850	1796-1850	1796-1850	1795-1850
126	1839-1878	1839-1867	1841-1870	1839-1877	1839-1877	1839-1873	1829-1861
127	1832-1837 ^(r)	1832-1850 ^(r)	—	—	—	—	—
128	1827-1814	1817-1864	—	1812-1850	—	1806-1840	1824
129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
130	—	1799-1800	—	—	—	—	—
131	1840-1872	—	—	—	1831-1871	1828	—
132	1871	—	1856	1856-1872	—	—	1856-1878
133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
136	1766-1871	1717-1858	—	—	—	—	1751-1857
137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
138	—	1831	—	—	—	—	1831-1843
139	1867-1868	—	—	—	—	—	—
140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(f) See Civil Bill Papers.
(s) See Returns.(p) See Renewals.
(*) See Oaths(r) See Freeholders.
(§) See Militia Papers.

OFFICE—continued.

	Queen's Co.	Co. Roscommon.	Co. Sligo.	Co. Tipperary.	Co. Westmeath.	Co. Wexford.	Co. Wicklow.
104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
106	—	(r)	1824-1837	1854-1861	—	1768-1871	1822-1871
107	1832 (x)	—	1798-1868	1832-1836	—	1800-1874	1831-1878
108	—	—	—	—	—	1867	—
109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
110	1817-1876	1864-1877	1819-1874	1815-1850	1816-1870	1821-1875	1838-1882
111	(c)	1816-1876	(p)	1875-1878(p)	1817-1876(c)	1816-1878	(p)
112	—	—	—	—	—	1827-1833	—
113	—	—	—	—	—	—	1816-1855
114	1837 (q)	—	1822-1848	1841	—	1820-1850	1804-1837
115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
118	—	—	—	1809	—	1820	—
119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
121	—	—	1824-1874	1831-1858	1837-1864	1800-1873	1850-1859
122	1825-1872	—	1813-1832	1835-1877	1825-1867	1825-1832	1805-1875
123	—	1826	1814-1872	1874-1875	—	—	—
124	1874-1876	—	1851-1875	—	1804-1871	1844-1878	1828-1877
125	1795-1834	1822-1837	1705-1832	1746-1850	1746-1850	1795-1850	1706-1850
126	1800-1876	—	1838-1875	1841-1876	1838-1876	1839-1877	1839-1876
127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
128	—	—	1823-1856	1823-1843	—	1823-1863	1823-1866
129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
131	—	—	—	1822-1855	—	(b)	—
132	—	—	—	1855-1860	—	(a)	1856-1872
133	1803-1826	—	—	—	—	—	1787
134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
136	—	—	—	—	—	1814-1865	—
137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
138	—	—	1822-1831	—	—	1822-1842	1822-1826
139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(b) See Bonds (office). (c) See Crown Files at Quarter Sessions. (f) See Polling Officers.
 (p) See Renewals. (x) See Magistrates' Papers. (y) See Freeholders.

PEACE

		Co. Armagh.	Co. Carlow.	Co. Cavan.	
141	Householders' and Freemen's Affidavits, &c.,	—	1847	—	
142	Indictment, Bills, Lists and Books of, . . .	—	—	—	
143	Informations, Books, Lists, &c., . . .	—	—	—	
144	Inquisitions,	—	—	—	
145	Insolvency Petitions, &c.,	1801-1821	1796-1854	1816-1873	
146	Insurrection Act Papers,	—	—	—	
147	Interpreters' Appointments,	—	—	—	
148	Jessie's Registration Notices,	1820	—	—	
149	Jurors' Books,	1873	1899	1873-1878	
150	„ Declarations for exemption, . . .	—	—	—	
151	„ (Revising Sessions) Books and Papers, . . .	—	—	—	
152	„ Lists and Returns,	1829-1878	1843-1860	1823-1873	
153	Jury Issues,	—	1775-1847	1850-1870	
154	„ Panels,	—	1784-1862	(c) (u)	
155	Landed Property Improvement (1800) Act Papers,	—	—	—	
156	Landlord and Tenant (1870) Act Papers and Books,	1870-1873	—	1871-1878	
157	Letter Carrier's Affidavit,	—	—	—	
158	Licences for King's Counsel,	—	—	—	
159	Loan Fund Rules, &c.,	1834-1855	1828	1830-1854	
160	Lunacy Informations,	—	—	—	
161	Lunatic Asylum Reports,	—	—	—	
162	Magistrates' Commissions,	1805-1874	1791-1867	1733-1873	
163	Magistrates' Lists, Appointments, Attendances, &c.,	—	—	1787-1856	
164	Magistrates' Writs of Dedimus and Supercedas,	1791-1862	—	1791-1864	
165	Magistrates' and Cess Payers' Declarations,	1827-1872	—	—	
166	Manor Court Records,	1787-1860	1824-1851	1780-1837	
167	Manorial Patents,	1630-1681	—	1610-1687	
168	Maps, Plans, Awards, &c.,	1819-1876	1792-1847	1848-1873	
169	Mayor's, Recorder's, or Provost's Court Records,	—	—	—	
170	Medical Certificates,	—	—	—	
171	Meeting-houses (religious), Notices to register,	1791-1837	—	—	
172	Militia Papers,	1834-1845	1769-1823	1796-1873	
173	Miscellaneous,	1773-1862	1792-1853	1785-1872	
174	Newspapers, <i>see</i> Statutes,	—	—	—	
175	Notice of Trial,	—	—	—	
176	Oaths of allegiance (Rom. Cath., &c.), Rolls, Registers, &c.,	1768-1815	1779-1841	1747-1816	
177	Offenders, <i>see</i> Convictions, and Prisoners,	—	—	—	

(c) See Crown Files at Quarter Sessions.

(u) See Jurors' Lists.

OFFICE—continued.

		Co. Down.	Dublin City.	Dublin Co.	Co. Fermanagh.	Co. Kerry.	Co. Kildare.	King's Co.
141	1782-1800	1832-1848	1796-1799	—	—	1832-1850	(g)	—
142	1774-1800	1642-1850	—	—	—	—	—	—
143	1820-1839	1642-1871	1755-1870	—	—	1870-1872	—	1840-1873
144	—	1744-1871	—	—	—	—	—	—
145	1805-1807	1705-1817	1768-1821	1863-1873	1820-1873	1801-1874	1767-1872	—
146	1795-1801	—	—	—	—	1823-1824	1845-1824	—
147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
148	—	—	1829-1838	—	—	1829-1839	1820-1821	—
149	—	1877-1878	—	—	—	1847-1877	1873-1878	—
150	—	—	1805-1877	—	—	—	—	—
151	1823-1868	1823-1869	—	—	—	—	—	—
152	1834-1878	1845-1876	1834-1871	—	—	1840-1878	1834-1877	1840-1878
153	1770-1870	1664-1845	1758-1847	—	—	1797-1800	—	1837-1875
154			1755-1877	—	—	—	—	1822-1873
155	1805-1807	—	1875	—	—	1809-1874	—	—
156	1870-1877	—	1871-1873	1871-1878	1871-1878	1870-1877	1872-1878	—
157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1836
158	—	—	1815-1830	—	—	—	—	—
159	1829-1863	1839-1847	1829-1861	—	—	1821-1866	1827-1870	—
160	—	—	—	—	—	1855-1860	—	—
161	—	—	1813-1886	—	—	—	—	—
162	1815-1834	—	1760-1838	1792-1872	1829-1847	1768-1845	1838-1846	—
163	1784-1831	—	1812-1848	—	1828-1873	1831	—	—
164	1773-1837	—	1822-1842	—	1831-1843	1791-1840	1832	—
165	1819-1877	—	1846-1878	—	1827-1878	1819-1884	1826-1877	—
166	1788-1809	—	1827-1838	1788-1859	1798-1855	—	1780-1851	—
167	1615-1682	—	—	—	1602-1721	—	1637-1668	—
168	1830-1878	1824-1878	1846-1878	1815-1878	1826-1836	1801-1878	1795-1873	—
169	—	1821-1878	—	—	1859-1843	—	—	—
170	—	—	1763-1835	—	—	—	—	—
171	—	1760-1829	—	—	—	1834	1820	—
172	1798-1870	1798-1863	1793-1830	—	1798-1877	1794-1869	1806-1872	—
173	1773-1862	1708-1860	1755-1845	—	1822-1878	1801-1853	1824-1847	—
174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
175	—	—	1770-1818	—	—	—	—	—
176	1780-1837	1825-1858	1758-1832	1798-1796	1816-1843	1778-1803	1831-1832	—
177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(g) See Voters.

	Co. Limerick.	Co. Londonderry.	Co. Longford.	Co. Louth.	Co. Mayo.	Co. Meath.	Co. Monaghan.
141	(r)	1832-1850(r)	—	1832	—	—	—
142	1781-1789	—	—	—	—	—	—
143	—	—	—	1843-1856	1842-1877	—	1836-1844
144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
145	1800-1873	1763-1872	1834-1839 (c)	1832-1877	1832-1873	—	1811-1873
146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
147	—	—	—	—	(v)	—	—
148	—	—	—	—	1829	—	—
149	1873-1878	1836-1878	—	1844-1878	1818	1836-1872	1868-1878
150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
151	—	—	—	—	—	—	1810-1860
152	1847-1878	1844-1878	1834-1872	1833-1878	1834-1878	1833-1871	1830-1878
153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
154	—	—	—	—	1870-1872	—	—
155	—	1865-1874	—	—	—	—	—
156	1871-1878	1870-1878	—	—	1870-1878	1871-1878	1870-1878
157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
159	1822-1873	1806-1876	1838-1844	1824-1845	1823-1854	—	1836-1839
160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
161	1843-1861	—	1848	—	—	—	—
162	—	1774-1870	1761-1811	1799	1800-1851	1800-1838	1758-1872
163	1807	1787-1876	—	—	1827-1873 (x)	—	1838-1869
164	1821-1836	1812-1830	1823-1848	—	1810-1815(x)	—	1770-1873
165	1845-1853	1827-1877	1848-1872	1870-1878 (u)	1819-1871	1873-1878	1819-1878
166	—	1774-1830	1824-1849	1829-1841	1787-1869	—	1820-1832
167	—	1612-1710	—	—	1668-1811	1810-1804	1608-1635
168	1825-1878	1826-1856	1827-1871	1672-1878	1823-1878	1791-1876	1828-1877
169	—	1783-1827	—	—	—	—	—
170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
171	—	—	—	—	1818-1855	—	1840
172	1871	1793-1871	1793-1807	—	1796-1878	1871-1872	1703-1872
173	1703-1860	1777-1876	1812-1870	1844-1874	1800-1877	1837-1846	1723-1872
174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
176	1798-1848	1761-1840	1826-1837	1830-1835	1830-1836	1805-1837	1797-1838
177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(c) See Crown Files at Quarter Sessions.

(v) See Sessions (Petty) Papers.

(u) See Presentments.

(x) See Magistrates' Papers.

(r) See Freeholders.

(s) See Returns.

OFFICE—continued.

	Queen's Co.	Co. Roscommon.	Co. Sligo.	Co. Tipperary.	Co. Westmeath.	Co. Wexford.	Co. Wicklow.
141	(g) (r)	—	1832-1850	(r)	1832-1850	1832-1850	—
142	—	—	1808-1871	—	—	—	—
143	1807	—	1801-1871	—	—	—	—
144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
145	1813-1829	1872	1810-1873	1818-1873	1817-1821	1800-1845	1811-1821
146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
147	—	—	1870	—	—	—	—
148	—	—	1828-1851	—	—	1828-1870	—
149	1872-1878	1863-1878	1875-1877	1860-1878	1838-1878	1838-1878	1873
150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
151	—	—	—	—	—	—	1854-1870
152	1834-1873	1863-1875	1833-1878	1872-1878	1833-1878	1833-1878	1833-1878
153	—	—	1800-1872	—	—	—	1838-1854 (w)
154	—	—	1817-1873	—	—	—	
155	—	—	—	—	—	—	
156	1871-1873	1870-1877	1870-1874	1870-1875	1871-1878	—	1870-1878
157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
159	1824-1873	—	1824-1868	1827-1877	1826-1850	1801-1863	1824-1863
160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
161	1843	—	—	—	—	—	—
162	1789-1846	—	1792-1868	1837-1857	—	1809-1871	1816-1838
163	1819-1845	—	1810-1852	1835-1870	—	1831-1878	—
164	1802-1841	—	1819	1803	—	1825-1875	1807-1855
165	1819-1877	—	1827-1878	—	1821-1878	1812-1860	1819-1878
166	1797-1857	1816-1852	1807-1859	1831-1859	—	—	1787-1854
167	—	—	—	—	1882-1895	1811-1840	—
168	1802-1877	1850-1892	1831-1875	1852-1878	1800-1877	1825-1878	1829-1878
169	—	—	—	1845-1848	—	—	—
170	—	—	1813-1871	—	—	—	—
171	—	—	—	1840	—	—	1812-1859
172	1798-1873	—	1793-1868	1826-1873	1854-1868	1812-1878	1809-1869
173	1796-1872	—	1812-1878	1812-1870	1806-1890	1794-1868	1806-1871
174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
176	1831-1837	—	1794-1842	1806-1837	1837-1843	1809-1841	1806-1830
177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(g) See Voters.

(r) See Freeholders.

(w) See Precepts.

		Co. Armagh.	Co. Carlow.	Co. Cavan.	
178	Pardons, Grants of,	—	—	—	
179	Passport Papers,	—	—	—	
180	Patents,	—	—	1800-1814	
181	Pawnbrokers' Bonds, &c.,	1873-1876 (b)	—	(b)	
182	Petitions and Memorials,	—	—	1871	
183	Pleadings, Declarations, &c. (continued as Record Court Papers.)	—	—	—	
184	Poll Books,	1818-1837	1830-1847	1835	
185	Polling Districts Orders, &c.,	—	—	1872	
186	Polling Officers' or Sheriffs' Poll Books,	—	—	—	
187	Poor Law Commissioners' Orders, &c.,	1839-1847	1839-1847	1839-1847	
188	Poor Rate Appeals,	—	—	—	
189	Posting, Orders for, and Affidavits of,	—	—	—	
190	Prisoners' Bonds and Registers,	(b)	—	(b)	
191	Precedent Books,	—	—	—	
192	Precepts,	—	—	1850-1869	
193	Presentment Books and Rolls,	—	—	1787-1794	
194	“ Papers and Maps,	—	—	—	
195	Printing Presses, Notices to Register,	—	—	1855	
196	Prisoners' Calendars,	—	—	1809-1862	
197	“ and Offenders, Returns of	—	—	—	
198	Probate and Legacy Papers and Books,	1800-1877	1808	1837-1878	
199	Process Servers' Papers and Books,	—	1851-1879	1853-1877	
200	Proclamations and Notices,	1839-1877	—	1847-1870	
201	Prosecutors, <i>see</i> Witnesses,	—	—	—	
202	Protection Orders,	—	—	—	
203	Publicans' Licence Papers and Books,	1804-1878	1819-1868	1796-1878	
204	Query Books,	—	—	—	
205	Rate Books,	—	—	—	
206	Receipts,	—	—	—	
207	Recognizances, <i>see</i> Bonds,	—	—	—	
208	Record Commission, Returns to	—	—	—	
209	Record Court Papers, <i>see</i> Mayor's Court,	—	—	—	
210	Recorder's (Deputy) Appointment,	—	—	—	
211	Reformatory School Notices,	—	—	—	
212	Release,	—	—	—	
213	Renewal Decrees, Affidavits, &c.,	1798-1878	(a) (c)	1798-1878	
214	“ “ Books,	1798-1878	—	1821-1860	

(c) *See* Affidavits. (b) *See* Bonds (office). (c) *See* Crown Files at Quarter Sessions.

OFFICE—continued.

		Co. Down.	Dublin City.	Dublin Co.	Co. Fermanagh.	Co. Kerry.	Co. Kildare.	King's Co.
178	—	—	1737-1739	—	—	—	—	—
179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1830
181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
182	1811-1830	1810-1838	1759-1809	—	—	—	1870	1853-1854
183	—	1837-1849	—	—	—	—	—	—
184	1783-1841	1847	1797-1837	1797-1823	1761-1841	1830-1847	1831-1841	—
185	—	—	—	—	1872	—	—	—
186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
187	1839-1847	—	1839-1847	—	1830-1840	1839-1839	1837-1846	—
188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
190	1826-1841	—	1826-1851	—	1831	1825-1853	1826-1832	—
191	—	No date.	—	—	—	—	—	—
192	—	(x)	(y)	—	1828-1834	—	—	—
193	—	1735-1877	1770-1821	—	—	—	—	—
194	—	—	1753-1878	—	—	—	—	—
195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
196	1825-1830	1641-1887	1753-1847	—	1822-1866	—	1838-1854	—
197	1822-1848	—	1810-1834	—	—	—	—	—
198	1837-1878	—	—	(z)	1837-1878	1841-1877	1854-1877	—
199	—	—	—	1803-1878	1817-1875	1830-1878	1828	—
200	1801-1840	1866-1870	1832-1806	—	1822-1879	1839-1876	1823-1870	—
201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
202	1866-1873	—	1868	—	1872-1878	1872	—	—
203	1796-1872	1803-1878	1760-1878	1832-1884	1815-1878	1832-1878	1761-1878	—
204	—	—	1764-1784	—	—	1812-1826	1800-1833	—
205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
206	—	—	—	—	1874-1878	1831-1873	—	—
207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
208	1810-1834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
211	—	1859-1861	—	—	—	—	—	—
212	—	—	1757-1841	—	—	—	—	—
213	1800-1878	—	1774-1878	1797-1878	1801-1878	1796-1878	1800-1878	—
214	1810-1869	—	—	—	1816-1840	—	1837-1872	—

(f) See Civil Bill Papers. (g) See Jury Panels. (x) See Jury Issues.

PEACE

	Co. Limerick.	Co. Londonderry.	Co. Longford.	Co. Louth.	Co. Mayo.	Co. Meath.	Co. Monaghan.	
178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
179	—	—	1855	—	1858	—	—	
180	1850-1857	—	—	—	1845	—	—	
181	1844	1800	—	—	—	—	—	
182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
184	1812-1847	1797-1847	1792-1847	1795-1847	1830-1850	1831-1847	1783-1836	
185	1873	1872	—	1872-1873	1862-1866	1872	1863-1872	
186	—	—	1841	1830-1835	—	—	1812-1830	
187	1841-1876	1830-1847	1830-1846	—	1839-1840	—	1830-1847	
188	—	—	—	—	1857-1868	—	—	
189	—	—	—	—	1834-1856	—	1838-1843	
190	1838-1873	1837-1837	—	—	1847-1867	—	1830-1860	
191	—	—	—	—	—	—	No date.	
192	—	—	—	—	(p)	—	—	
193	1706-1727	—	—	—	—	—	—	
194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
195	—	—	—	—	1835	—	—	
196	—	—	1820-1845	—	1872	*	1831-1872	
197	1861-1867	1830-1855	—	—	—	—	—	
198	1837-1873	1837-1861	—	(f)	1830-1877	—	1820-1877	
199	—	1848-1864	—	—	1850-1873	1876-1878	1830-1873	
200	1815-1873	1803-1873	1802-1870	1807-1877	1841-1876	1870	1851-1876	
201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
202	1873-1878	—	—	—	1856-1870	—	—	
203	1850-1878	1790-1873(g)	1856-1878	1820-1878	1838-1878	1878-1877*	1815-1878	
204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
205	—	1824-1870	—	—	1867-1868	—	—	
206	—	—	1856-1871	—	—	—	1836-1875	
207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
210	—	1873	—	—	—	—	—	
211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
213	1876-1878(f)	1796-1878(f)	—	(f)	1842-1878	1825-1869(f)	1818-1878	
214	1837-1867	1790-1813	—	1822-1848	1835-1870	—	1800-1865	

(a) See Crown Files at Quarter Sessions. (f) See Civil Bill Papers. (g) See Jury Panels.
 * See Crown Books at Quarter Sessions.

OFFICE—continued.

		Queen's Co.	Co. Roscommon.	Co. Sligo.	Co. Tipperary.	Co. Westmeath.	Co. Wexford.	Co. Wicklow.
178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
179	—	—	—	—	1856	—	—	—
180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
181	—	—	—	—	1831-1835	1833-1870	—	1840-1836
182	—	—	—	1819-1831	—	—	—	1838-1849
183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
184	1812-1837	—	—	1778-1837	1837-1847	1783-1847	1818-1847	1832-1848
185	—	—	—	1872-1873	—	1873	1851-1894	1831-1894
186	1812-1837	—	—	1832-1834	—	—	—	—
187	1830-1847	—	—	1839-1847	1840-1848	1839-1847	1838-1847	1839
188	—	—	—	(e) †	1849-1852	—	—	1832-1833
189	—	—	—	—	1844-1847	—	—	—
190	1835-1850	—	—	1831-1851†	1837-1894	1827	1835-1851	—
191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
192	—	—	—	1872	1850-1873	—	—	1838-1854
193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1832-1840
196	1825-1896	—	—	1815-1872	—	—	—	1838-1893
197	—	—	—	1818-1872	—	—	1834-1870	—
198	1837-1897	—	—	1810-1871	1875-1878	—	1837-1877	—
199	1863-1878	1864-1878	1860-1875	1820-1878	1826-1878(†)	1828-1878	1837-1894(†)	1837-1878
200	1837-1877	1868-1878	1831-1870	1865-1873	1842-1870	1837-1876	1837-1878	1837-1878
201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
202	—	—	—	—	1878	—	—	—
203	1821-1878(†)	1851-1876	1867-1878	1799-1878	1816-1878	1800-1878	1806-1878	1806-1878
204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
206	—	—	—	1864-1872	—	—	—	—
207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
208	—	—	—	1811-1839	—	—	1823-1849	1810-1811
209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
213	1873-1878(†)	1850-1876	1803-1878	1799-1878	1812-1878(†)	1800-1878	1817-1867(†)	—
214	—	1839-1835	1839-1878	1874-1878	—	(c)	—	—

(c) See Crown Files at Quarter Sessions.

(†) See Civil Bill Books.

(c) See Appeals to Quarter Sessions.

(†) See Civil Bill Papers.

(†) See Quarter Sessions Register.

† See Recognizances.

PEACE

		Co. Armagh.	Co. Carlow.	Co. Cavan.	
215	Replevin Papers and Books,	1830-1878	(f)	1829-1882	
216	Returns and Orders (Government, &c.), . .	1818-1855	1829-1863	1819-1875	
217	Rule Books,	—	—	—	
218	Sacrament Certificates and Affidavits, . .	1775	1782-1797	1745-1794	
219	Savings Bank Rules, &c.,	1818-1840	1818-1834	1819-1834	
220	Schoolmasters' Affidavits and Authorization,	—	—	—	
221	Serjeant at Arms or Mace, Emoluments of, .	—	—	—	
222	Sessions (Petty) Books and Papers, . . .	—	1815-1827	—	
223	" " Clerks Election Papers, &c., . . .	1855-1856	—	1866-1869(b)	
224	" " District Papers,	1828-1844	1841-1843	1828-1873	
225	" (Quarter) Papers and Registers, . . .	—	—	1818-1871	
226	Sheriffs' Fees, Appointments, &c., . . .	—	—	—	
227	Statutes and Bills, Newspapers and Gazettes,	—	—	1814-1870	
228	Summons and Plaints Papers,	1872-1877	—	1873	
229	Tithe Papers and Books,	1833-1834	1834-1854	1835-1842	
230	Tolls and Customs, Schedules of,	1818-1829	—	1818-1835	
231	Traversers' Books and Lists,	—	—	—	
232	Treasurers' Election Papers,	1836	1838	1792	
233	Trees, Affidavits to Register,	1769-1884	—	1779-1856	
234	Trespass, Rates of,	—	—	—	
235	Turnpike Road Papers,	1770-1800	—	—	
236	Valuation Books and Reports,	—	—	—	
237	Voters' Lists, Claims, &c.,	1835-1878	1805-1850	1832-1873	
238	Warrants,	—	1821-1822	—	
239	Weights and Measures Papers,	(b)	—	1825-1863	
240	Wild Fowl Preservation Papers,	—	—	—	
241	Witnesses' and Prosecutors' Expenses, Certi- ficates, &c.,	—	—	1840-1872	
242	Writs and Writ Books,	—	1755-1786	—	

(b) See Bonds (Office).

(f) See Civil Bill Papers.

OFFICE—continued.

		Co. Down.	Dublin City.	Dublin Co.	Co. Fermanagh.	Co. Kerry.	Co. Kildare.	King's Co.
	215	1835-1867	1670-1719	1804-1872	1837-1877	1835-1853	1833-1860	1828-1871
	216	1803-1869	1841-1859	1793-1843	—	1803-1878	1803-1867	1817-1867
	217	—	1823-1847	—	—	—	—	—
	218	1761-1860	1711-1749	**	—	—	—	—
	219	1818-1844	—	1819-1834	—	1823-1850	1818-1849	1829-1837
	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	1834
	221	—	—	1808-1866	—	—	—	—
	222	—	—	—	—	1821-1833	—	—
	223	—	—	1851-1871	—	—	1851-1875	1851-1858
	224	1818-1844	—	1828-1842	—	1829-1876	1828-1874	1828-1875
	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	1803-1861
	226	—	—	—	—	—	1803	—
	227	—	—	1804-1837	—	—	1792-1864	1821-1821
	228	—	—	1870-1877	(/)	1875-1875(/)	1870-1874	1870-1878
	229	1838-1855	—	1817-1848	1838-1854	1831-1843	1832-1850	1839-1840
	230	1817-1819	—	1848-1829	—	1818-1850	1817-1835	1817-1851
	231	—	1778-1878	—	—	—	—	—
	232	—	—	1820	—	—	1813-1855	1863
	233	1769-1867	1792-1855	1788-1847	1779-1875	1799-1878	1769-1877	1793-1877
	234	1826-1839	—	1821-1825	—	—	—	—
	235	1770-1850	—	1775-1790	—	—	1855	1855
	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	237	1830-1879	1832-1878	1825-1878	1822-1878	1824-1878	1795-1877	1840-1878
	238	—	—	1755-1842	—	—	—	—
	239	1825-1860	—	1825-1839	—	—	—	—
	240	—	—	—	1877-1878	—	—	—
	241	—	—	1830-1841	—	1834-1877	1830-1848	1837-1866
	242	—	1631-1882	—	—	—	—	—

** See Caths.

(/) See Civil Bill Papers.

	Co. Limerick.	Co. Londonderry.	Co. Longford.	Co. Louth.	Co. Mayo.	Co. Meath.	Co. Monaghan.	
215	1741-1866	1781 (f)	—	1837-1865	1837-1866(f)	—	1837-1874	
216	1819-1875	1760-1870	(n)	1825-1874	1825-1878	1870-1878	1816-1878	
217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
218	—	1767-1780	—	—	—	—	1760-1786	
219	—	1821-1834	—	1824-1844	1828	1820-1834	1824-1848	
220	1837-1844	—	—	—	—	—	—	
221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
222	—	—	—	—	1825-1871	—	1828-1834	
223	1861-1878	1851-1867	1822-1866	1861-1864	1868-1870(u)	1861	1851-1877	
224	1828-1878	1839-1875	1828-1864	1874-1875	1840-1877(v)	1875	1828-1874	
225	—	—	1831-1854	1860-1869	—	—	—	
226	—	—	—	—	1865-1872	—	1789	
227	—	1816-1873	—	—	1890-1870	—	1875-1870	
228	(f)	—	—	(f)	—	(f)	1870-1876	
229	1829-1843	1805-1834	1853-1854	1831-1834	1830-1858	1833-1854	1832-1845	
230	1821-1864	1818-1846	1800-1839	1812-1827	1818-1860	—	1818-1830	
231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
232	1845	1825	1812-1860	—	—	—	—	
233	1868-1875	1770-1834	1775-1860	1795-1809	1768-1874	1767-1867	1802-1877	
234	1859	—	1827-1852	—	—	—	—	
235	—	—	—	—	—	1863-1856	—	
236	—	1824-1835	—	—	—	—	—	
237	1832-1878	1834-1878	—	1832-1878	1850-1878	1851-1877	1823-1878	
238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
239	—	—	—	—	1800-1868	—	1825-1860	
240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
241	—	—	—	—	1837-1878	—	1848-1875	
242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

(f) See Civil Bill Papers.

(n) See Sessions (Petty) Papers.

(u) See Miscellaneous Papers.

‡ See ToLs.

OFFICE—continued.

		Queen's Co.	Co. Roscommon.	Co. Sligo.	Co. Tipperary.	Co. Westmeath.	Co. Wexford.	Co. Wicklow.
215	1837-1848	1843-1864	1828-1831	1842-1846(f)	1850-1860(g)	1828-1837	1840	
216	(n)	—	1810-1874	f	1822-1870	1797-1873	1806-1878	
217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1775-1828
219	1828-1833	—	1829	1830-1860	1826-1835	1826-1848	1819-1835	
220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
222	1798-1799	—	1818-1871	—	—	—	—	1817-1864
223	—	—	1800-1867	1811-1838	—	1844-1871	1858-1878	
224	—	—	1828-1875	1828-1838	1875-1876	1828-1877	1828-1870	
225	—	—	1801-1871	1845-1849	—	—	1860-1858	
226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
227	—	—	1827-1871	1845-1865	1795-1848	1807-1877	—	—
228	(f)	—	—	1874-1878	—	—	—	—
229	1830-1842	—	1833-1842	1822-1834	1833-1834	1792-1823	1833-1843	
230	—	—	1818-1855	1818-1843	—	1818-1844	1818-1850	
231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
232	1848-1861	—	1821-1845	—	—	1838-1850	1818-1830	
233	1783-1875	1801-1876	1804-1854	1816-1865	1770-1849	1800-1861	1767-1873	
234	—	—	1815-1836	1839-1848	—	1826-1848	—	—
235	1773-1836	—	—	1814-1851	—	—	1856	
236	—	—	—	1800	—	—	1844	
237	1829-1878	1804-1876	1829-1878	1832-1878	1822-1876	1832-1874	1830-1878	
238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
239	—	—	1803-1872	1835-1848	—	1837-1838(h)	—	—
240	—	—	—	—	—	1877	—	—
241	—	—	1819-1872	—	—	—	—	—
242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(b) See Bonds (Office).

(n) See Miscellaneous Papers.

(f) See Civil Bill Papers.

(g) See Civil Bill Books.

(h) See Correspondence.

(i) See Correspondence.